

The Harford County Local Management Board, Inc.

Harford County's Results for Child Well-Being



Prepared by
The Local Management Board
Updated Spring, 2009

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Introduction

What are results? - Maryland's goals for children, families and communities.
What are indicators? - Data that demonstrates Maryland's progress toward meeting those results.

On June 9, 2005, Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr. announced Executive Order 01.01.2005.34 creating the Governor's Office for Children (GOC) and the new Children's Cabinet. Governor Ehrlich appointed an Executive Director with significant experience in promoting the needs of children.

The GOC coordinates child and family-oriented care within Maryland's child-serving agencies by emphasizing prevention, early intervention, and community-based services for all children and families. The office leads the development of a 3-year plan establishing goals and strategies for the delivery of integrated services to children and families. The GOC works to promote the well-being of children by collaborating with Local Management Boards (LMBs), expanding the State Children Youth and Families Information System (SCYFIS), and developing and implementing a complete Integrated System of Care.

Local Management Boards, formerly known as Systems Reform, began over a decade ago in an effort to change the way services were provided to children and families in the community. The LMBs identify priorities and target resources on the local level. The eight result areas for children and families are a measure of this work.

The chosen results capture the quality of life for children and families in Maryland. Progress towards each result is determined through selected indicators, which measure segments of each result area. The indicators are based on the following criteria:

- The indicator is directly related to the well-being of children, families or communities in each specific result.
- The indicator is well measured. In other words, it applies to all or most of the relevant population and is collected in ways that support data reliability and validity.
- Data on the indicator are readily available from public sources.
- Data on the indicator are available at the state and local level.

Maryland and its jurisdictions utilize Results-Based Accountability as the framework by which programs are created and evaluated. Jurisdictions throughout Maryland, including Harford County, have established goals for the well-being of children and families in their respective communities. The goals are based on an established set of results and indicators, and efforts continue to maximize the use of Federal, state, and local resources to achieve the goals.

The Harford County Local Management Board, Inc. parallels the state's effort to collect child and family data. This document contains local data that have and will continue to enable Harford County to determine the strategic direction of child and family services. Data, definitions and significance, unless otherwise noted, was obtained from the report: Maryland's Results for Child Well-Being, prepared by the State of Maryland Children's Cabinet & Governor's Office for Children.

Maryland Results and Indicators of Child and Family Well-Being

<u>Result Area</u>	<u>Indicators</u>
1. Babies Born Healthy	Low-Birth Weight Births to Adolescents Infant Mortality
2. Healthy Children	Immunizations Injuries Deaths Substance Abuse
3. Children Enter School Ready to Learn	Number of Children Enrolled in Pre-Kindergarten Number of Children Enrolled in Infant and Toddlers Number of Children Enrolled in Head Start Kindergarten Assessment
4. Children Successful in School	Absence from School Academic Performance Demonstrated Basic Skills
5. Children Completing School	Drop-Out Rate High School Program Completion High School Diploma Graduation/School Completion of Children with emotional Disturbances
6. Children Safe in their Families and Communities	Abuse or Neglect Domestic Violence Deaths Due to Injuries Juvenile Violent Offense Arrests Juvenile Serious Non-Violent Offense Arrests
7. Stable and Economically Independent Families	Child Poverty Single-Parent Households Out-of-Home Placements Permanent Placements Homeless Adults and Children
8. Communities that Support Family Life	<i>Indicators are chosen by each individual jurisdiction</i>

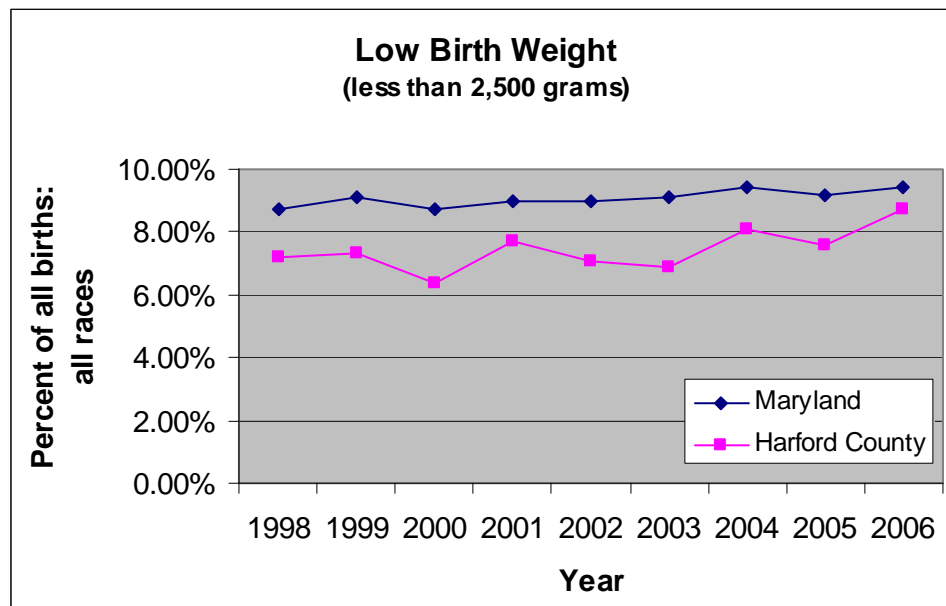
Babies Born Healthy

Low Birth Weight

Definition: The percent of all births, births in various racial and ethnic groups, and births to mothers of various age groups with birth weights less than 2,500 grams (low) and less than 1,500 grams (very low).

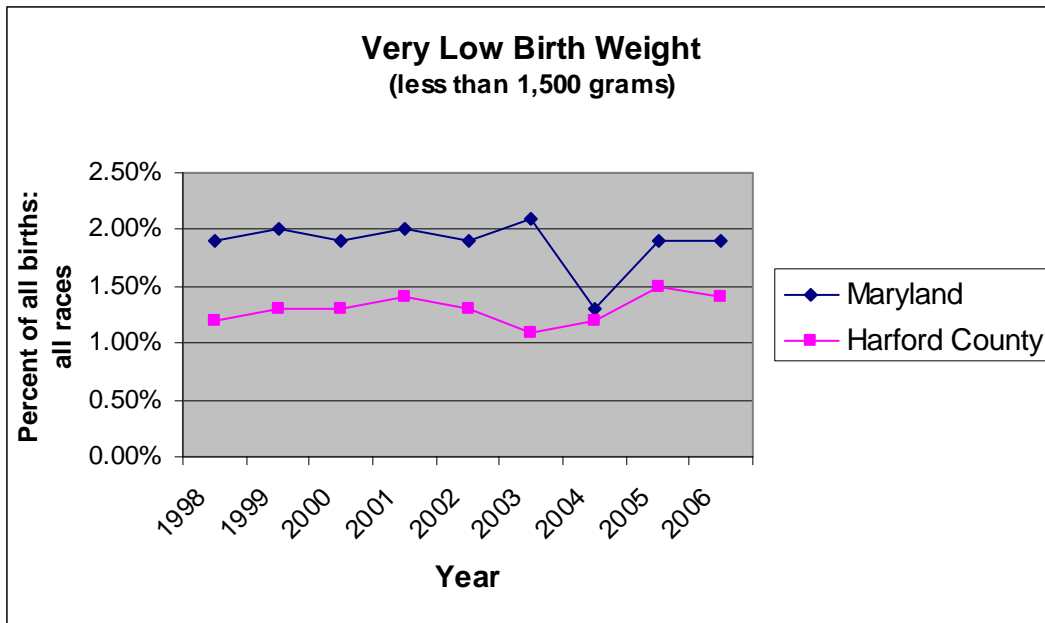
Significance: Infant birth weight is associated with infant survival, health, and overall development. Infants weighing less than 2,500 grams are more likely to have physical and developmental problems, including mental retardation, developmental delays, visual and hearing deficits, chronic respiratory problems, and learning difficulties.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration



		Percent of Babies Born with Low Birth Weight (less than 2,500 grams)									# of births
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	All Races	8.7%	9.1%	8.7%	9.0%	9.0%	9.1%	9.4%	9.2%	9.4%	7,294
	White	6.4%	6.7%	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	7.1%	7.4%	7.1%	7.4%	3,452
	African American	13.0 %	13.7%	12.9%	13.0%	13.3%	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%	3,421
Harford County	All Races	7.2%	7.3%	6.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	8.1%	7.6%	8.7%	264
	White	6.8%	6.6%	5.7%	6.8%	6.0%	6.1%	7.0%	6.4%	7.7%	188
	African American	11.2%	13.4%	11.4%	13.5%	16.1%	12.8%	14.1%	13.1%	14.2%	70

Babies Born Healthy



		Percent of Babies Born with Very Low Birth Weight (less than 1,500 grams)									# of births
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	All Races	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	1,473
	White	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	604
	African American	3.4%	3.8%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.3%	798
Harford County	All Races	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	42
	White	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	30
	African American	3.2%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	4.2%	2.1%	2.9%	1.6%	4.5%	8

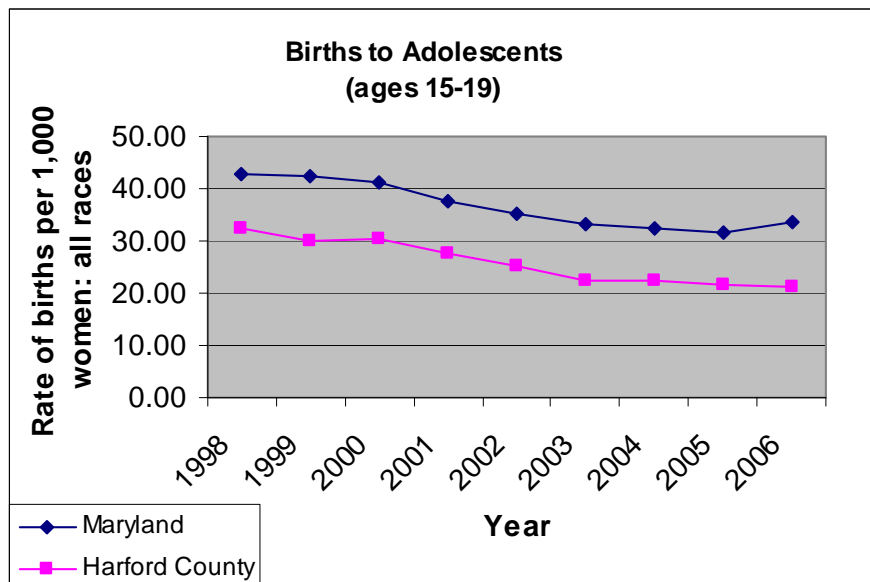
Babies Born Healthy

Births to Adolescents

Definition: The rate of births (per 1,000) for adolescents between the ages of 15 and 19 years old in various racial and ethnic groups.

Significance: Adolescent mothers are more likely to drop out of high school, experience unemployment, or, if employed, earn lower wages than women who begin childbearing after age 20. Children born to teen mothers face increased risks of low birth weight, death (before age one) developmental problems, and poverty.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration



		Births to Mother 15-19 Years Old – Rate per 1,000 women									# of births
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	All Races	43	42.5	41.2	37.8	35.4	33.3	32.3	31.8	33.6	6,699
	White	27.8	28.4	29.2	26.4	24.5	22.7	23.7	24.2	26	3,122
	African American	72.6	71.9	67.5	61	57.6	53.0	49.9	48.0	49.6	3,450
Harford County	All Races	32.3	30.2	30.5	27.6	25.4	22.6	22.6	21.6	21.3	182
	White	27.5	26.7	27.4	22.9	20.3	19.5	18.3	19.2	17.8	126
	African American	61.4	53.8	56.6	62.4	62.8	48.3	52.8	36.0	42.5	52

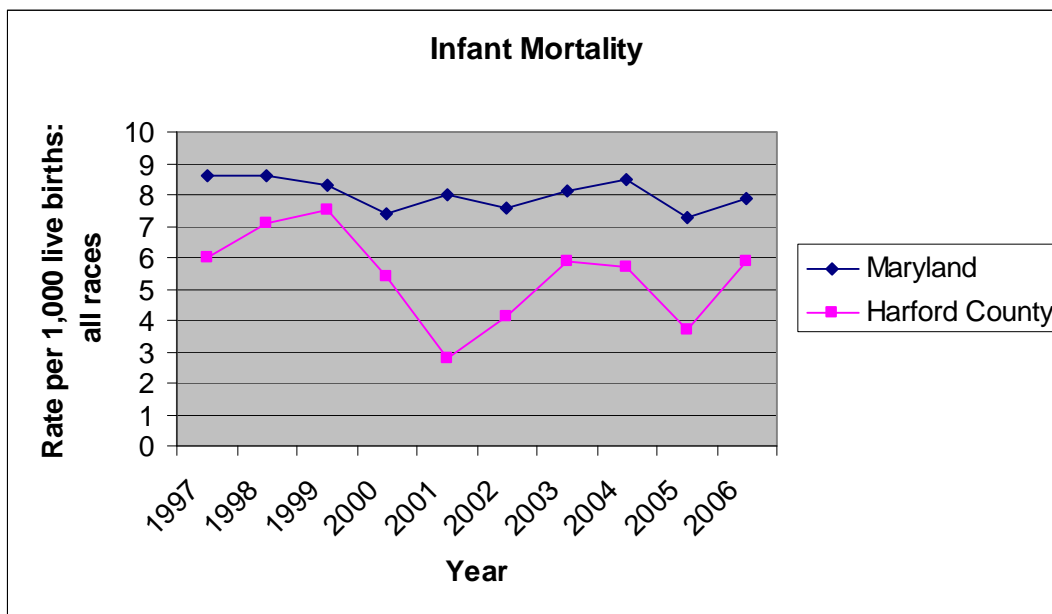
Babies Born Healthy

Infant Mortality

Definition: The rate (per 1,000 live births) of all births in various racial/ethnic groups who do not survive beyond year one.

Significance: This indicator is associated with family access to health care and of prenatal, family, and environmental risks to a child's healthy start.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration



Infant Mortality – Rate per 1,000 live births												# of deaths
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	All Races	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.4	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.5	7.3	7.9	615
	White	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	4.7	5.7	266
	African American	16.1	15.4	14.7	13.0	13.6	12.7	14.7	14.9	12.7	12.7	325
Harford County	All Races	6.0	7.1	7.5	5.4	2.8	4.1	5.9	5.7	3.7	5.9	18
	White	5.2	6.0	4.4	4.7	*	3.7	6.2	5.7	*	6.6	16
	African American	*	19.2	33.5	11.7	*	*	*	*	15.1	*	2

*Rates based on fewer than five events in the numerator are not presented since such rates are likely to be unstable.

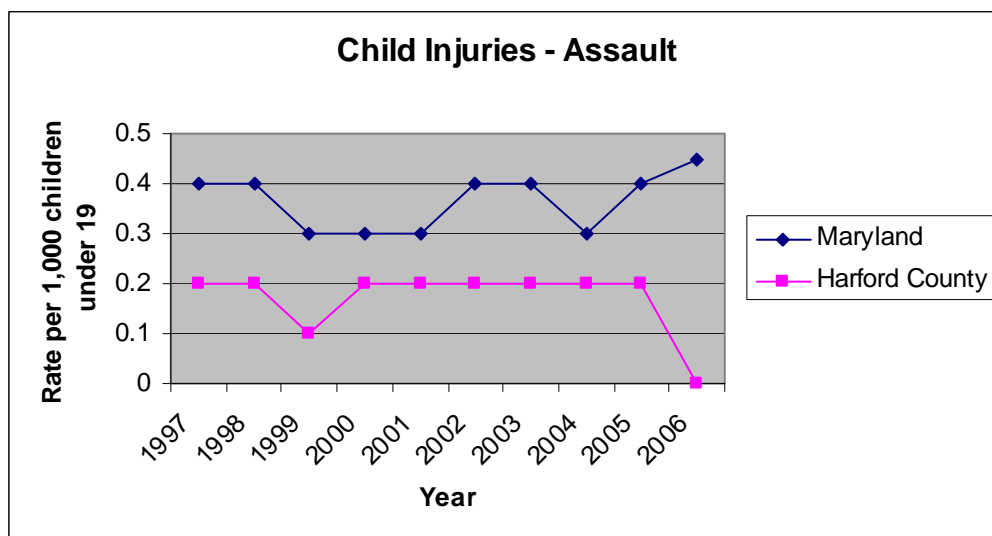
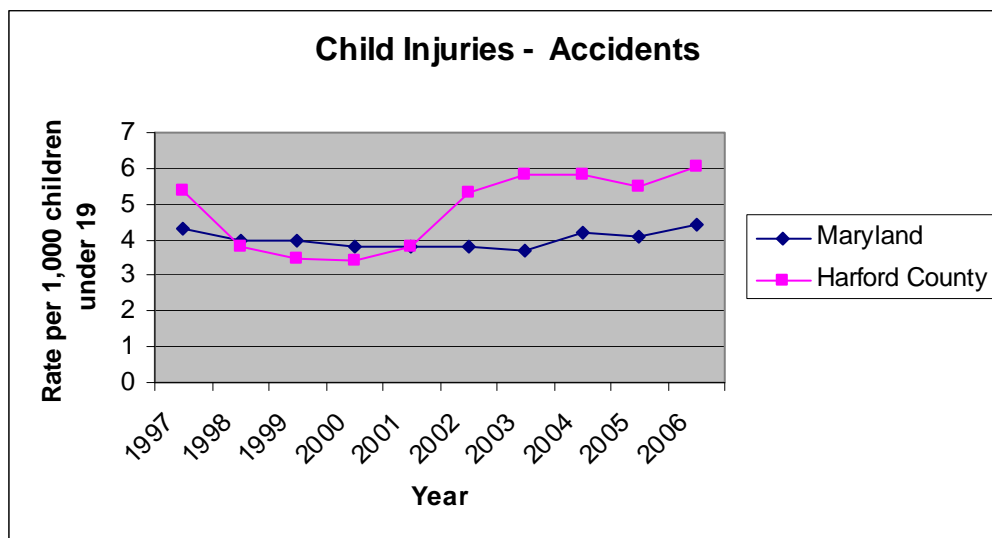
Healthy Children

Injuries

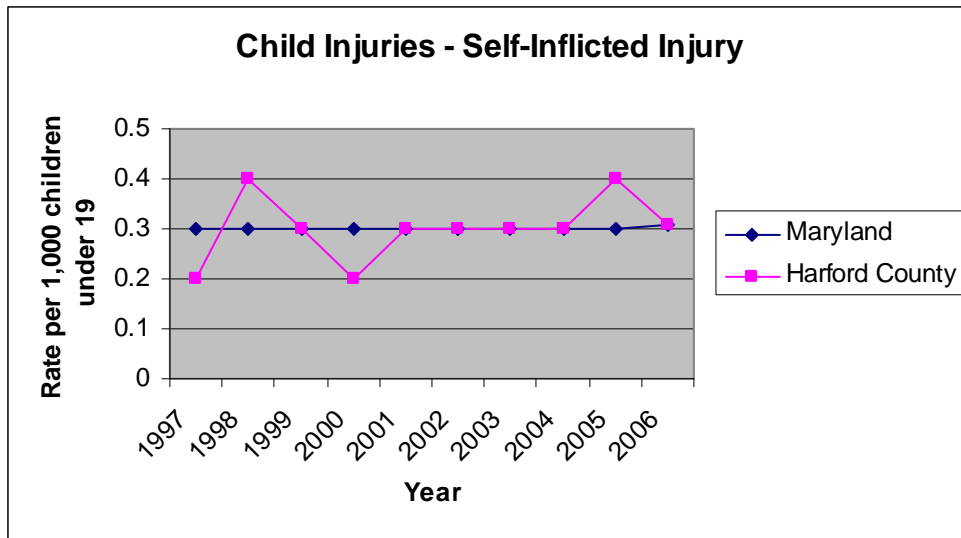
Definition: The rate of injuries per 1,000 children by age 0 to 19 that require inpatient hospitalization in three broad injury categories: accidents (unintentional injury), assault, or self-inflicted injury.

Significance: Child injuries requiring inpatient hospitalization present risks of long-term illness and disability.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Injury Prevention and Health Assessment



Healthy Children



		Rate of Injuries per 1,000 Children										# of Injuries
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	Accidents	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8*	3.7*	4.2	4.1	4.42	6,713
	Assault	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4*	0.4*	.3	.4	0.45	682
	Self-Inflicted Injury	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3*	0.3*	.3	.3	0.31	467
Harford County	Accidents	5.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.8	5.3*	5.8*	5.8	5.5	6.03	401
	Assault	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2*	0.2*	.2	.2	**	13
	Self-Inflicted Injury	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3*	0.3*	.3	.4	0.31	19

*To make the Harford County accident percentiles comparable to the Maryland accident percentages it was recommended by the Office of Injury Prevention and Health Assessment to use the Harford County unintentional injuries in the 2002 and 2003 reporting period.

** Rates corresponding to counts under 20 are not calculated due to statistical instability.

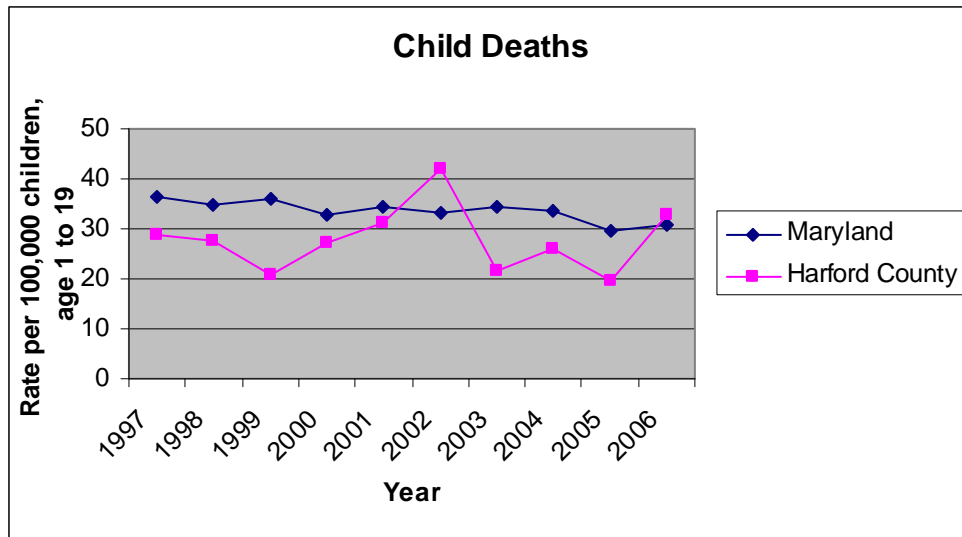
Healthy Children

Deaths

Definition: The rates per 100,000 of deaths among children by age 1 to 19 and race.

Significance: The indicator measures the ultimate poor health outcome for children. The rates and causes of death indicate specific risks for children of different ages, genders, and racial/ethnic backgrounds.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration



		Child Deaths Ages 1-19, Rate per 100,000 Children										# of deaths
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	All Races	36.3	34.7	36.0	32.7	34.6	33.3	34.5	33.7	29.8	30.7	444
	White	25.2	23.3	28.2	28.8	28.2	26.1	27.0	26.5	24.6	27.4	237
	African American	61.6	58.9	53.9	46.4	49.3	47.4	50.9	49.3	40.1	38.8	195
Harford County	All Races	28.9	27.8	21.0	27.1	31.4	42.0	21.7	26.1	19.8	33	21
	White	31.7	25.3	22.9	30.6	29.4	38.2	16.4	23.9	14.8	30.7	16
	African American	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	5

**Rates based on fewer than six events in the numerator are not presented since rates based on small numbers are likely to be unstable.

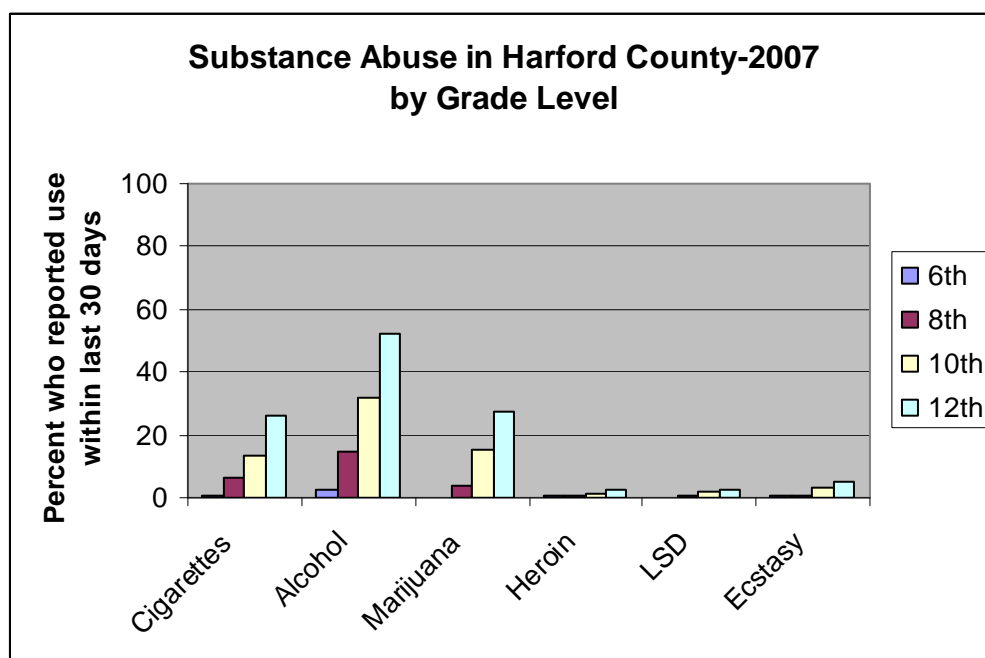
Healthy Children

Substance Abuse

Definition: Percent of public school students who report using alcohol, tobacco, or illegal drugs by type of substance and by age/grade (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th) within the last 30 days.

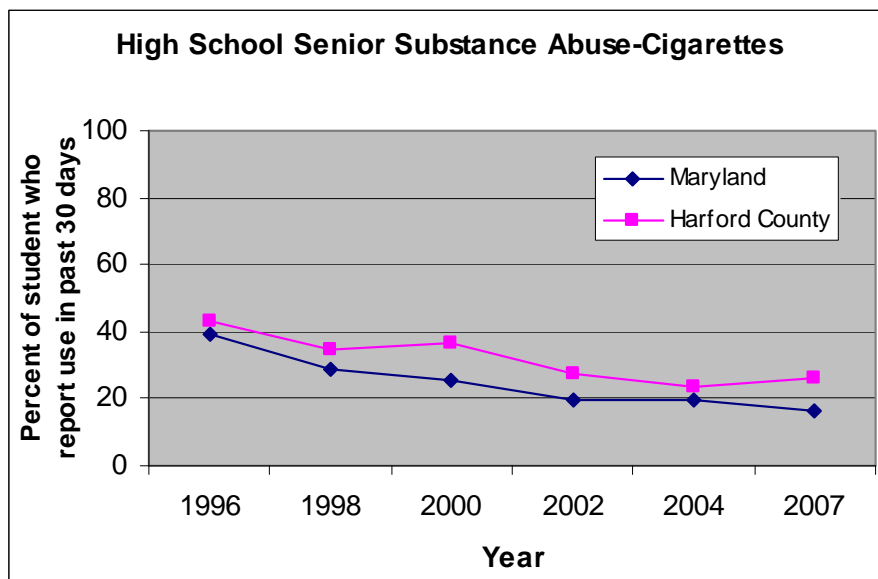
Significance: Use of various substances poses major health risks to youth. Early use of some substances (e.g., tobacco) is associated with later use of others.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Adolescent Survey

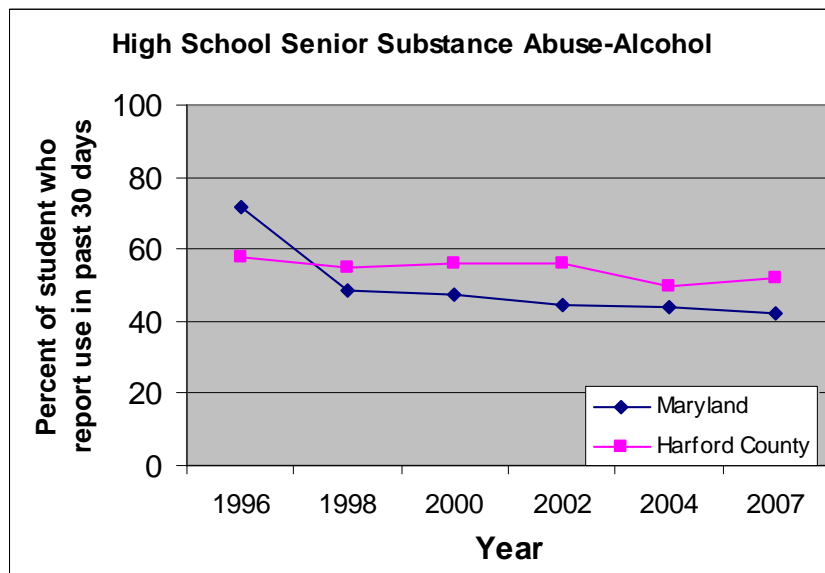


Percent of students in Harford County who report substance abuse within last 30 days - 2007						
Grade	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy
6th	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7
8th	6.1	14.8	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
10th	13.3	32.1	15.2	1	2.2	3.4
12th	26.4	52	27.3	2.3	2.8	4.8

Healthy Children

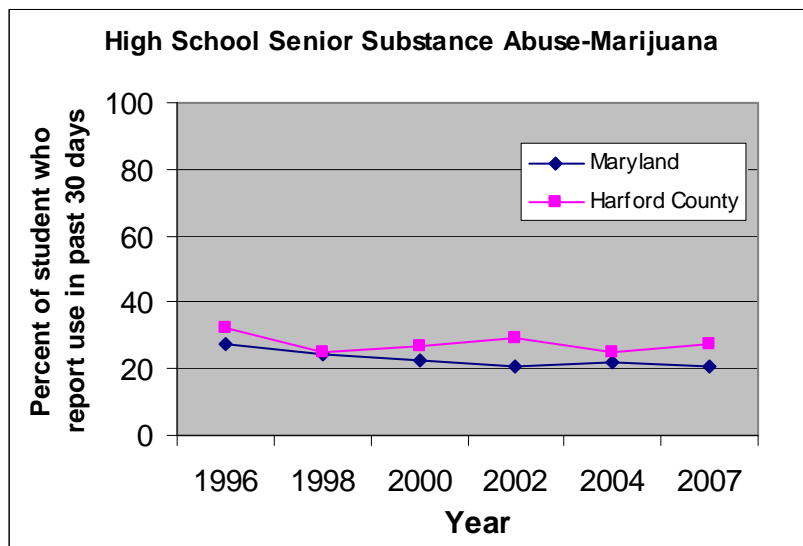


Substance Abuse-Cigarettes		1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007
Maryland		39.1	28.6	25.6	19.8	19.8	16.3
Harford County		43.3	34.7	36.9	27.7	23.5	26.4

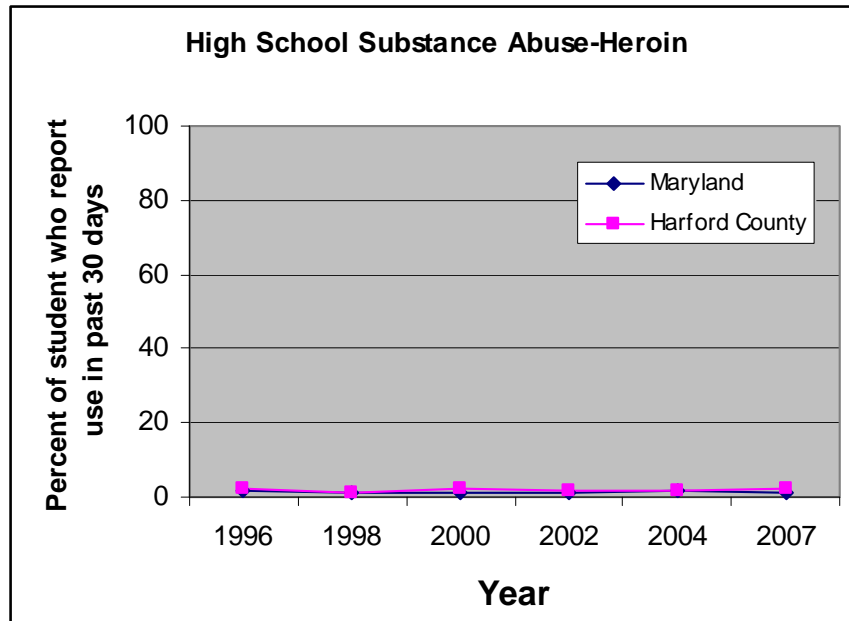


Substance Abuse-Alcohol		1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007
Maryland		71.4	48.4	47.5	44.3	44.1	42.2
Harford County		57.7	55	56	56.1	49.7	52

Healthy Children

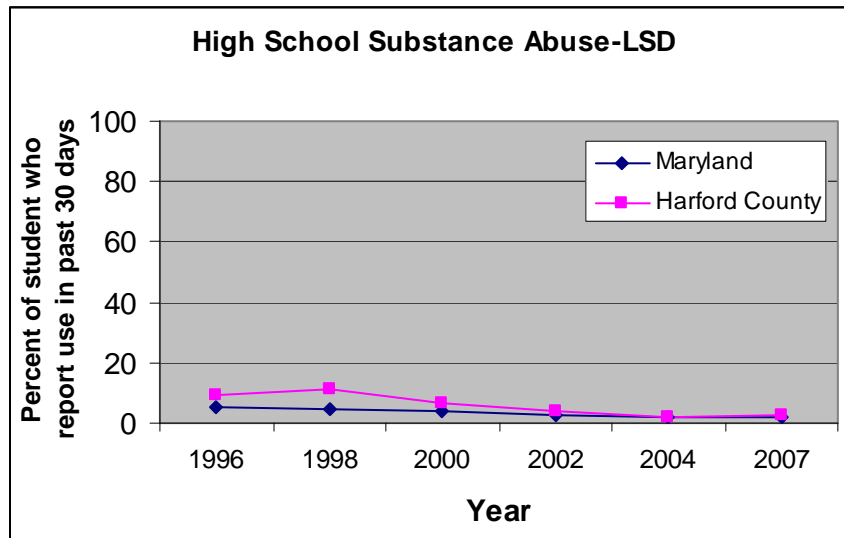


	Substance Abuse-Marijuana					
	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007
Maryland	27.4	24.2	22.7	21	21.9	20.7
Harford County	32.1	24.9	26.9	29	24.9	27.3



	Substance Abuse-Heroin					
	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007
Maryland	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3
Harford County	2.4	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.3

Healthy Children



		Substance Abuse-LSD					
		1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2007
Maryland		5.6	4.8	3.7	2.7	2.1	2.2
Harford County		9.4	11.1	6.3	4	1.9	2.8

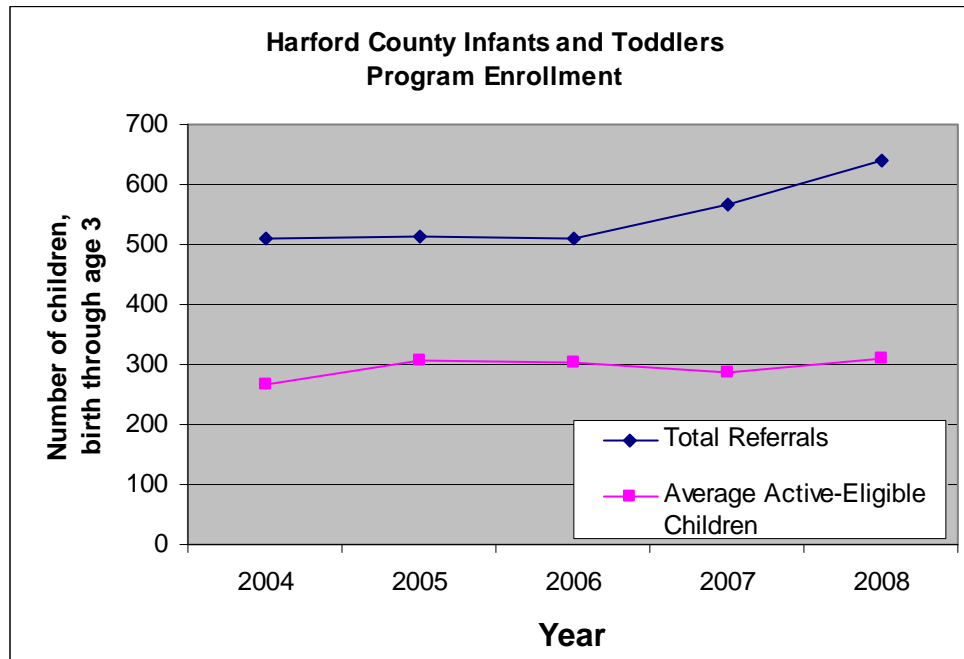
Children Enter School Ready to Learn

School Readiness

Definition: School readiness reflects all the conditions and experiences a child has, prenatal to school entry, that affect the likelihood of successful school experiences.

Significance: A number of indicators from other result areas are also indicators of "Children Enter School Ready To Learn," including: infant mortality, low birth weight, births to adolescents, immunizations, abuse or neglect, domestic violence, child poverty, homeless adults and children.

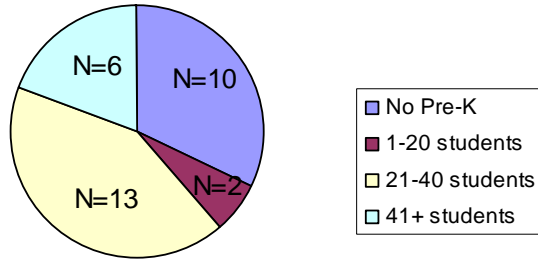
Sources: Harford County Infants and Toddlers Program and Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card



Harford County Infants and Toddlers Program					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Referrals	510	513	510	568	640
Average Number Active-Eligible Children	266	307	305	288	309

Children Enter School Ready to Learn

Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment, 2007



N=Number of Harford County elementary schools

Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment – Number of students

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Harford County Public Elementary Schools	927	903	939	895	902	874
Abingdon	40	40	40	40	37	38
Bakerfield	37	40	38	39	39	40
Bel Air	40	38	40	40	40	40
Church Creek	40	40	38	41	40	41
Churchville	0	0	0	0	0	*
Darlington	11	2	4	3	1	*
Deerfield	39	40	0	0	0	*
Dublin	41	35	39	36	39	40
Edgewood	52	57	90	77	79	82
Emmorton	0	0	0	0	0	*
Forest Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	*
Fountain Green	0	0	0	0	0	*
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	37	40	40	36	40	32
Halls Cross Roads	52	43	61	41	60	58
Havre de Grace	41	36	39	40	40	32
Hickory	7	3	0	12	11	11
Homestead/Wakefield	53	58	56	41	47	46
Jarrettsville	10	7	5	13	13	10
Joppatowne	40	40	39	40	39	35
Magnolia	41	40	38	40	40	40
Meadowvale	39	37	39	40	40	38
Norrisville	0	0	0	0	0	*
North Bend	6	9	15	0	0	*
North Harford	40	41	40	40	40	40
Prospect Mill	40	40	39	40	39	40
Ring Factory	0	0	0	0	0	*
Riverside	40	39	40	40	40	37
Roye-Williams	40	40	40	40	40	40
William Paca/Old Post Road	106	99	112	112	92	85

William S. James	40	36	40	40	40	41
Youths Benefit	0	0	0	0	0	*

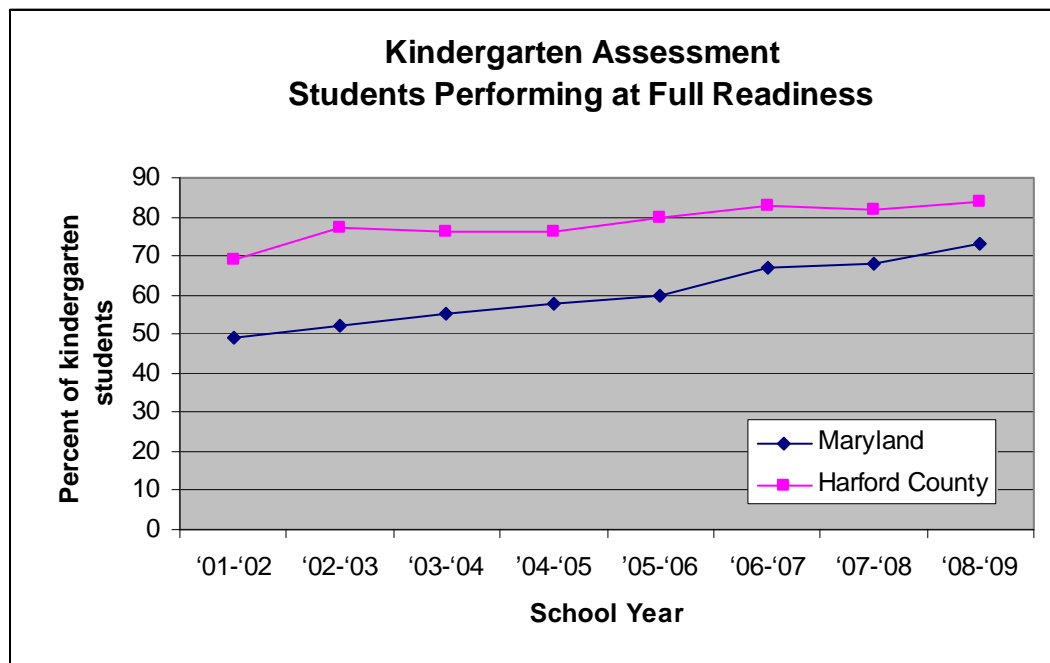
Children Enter School Ready to Learn

Kindergarten Assessment

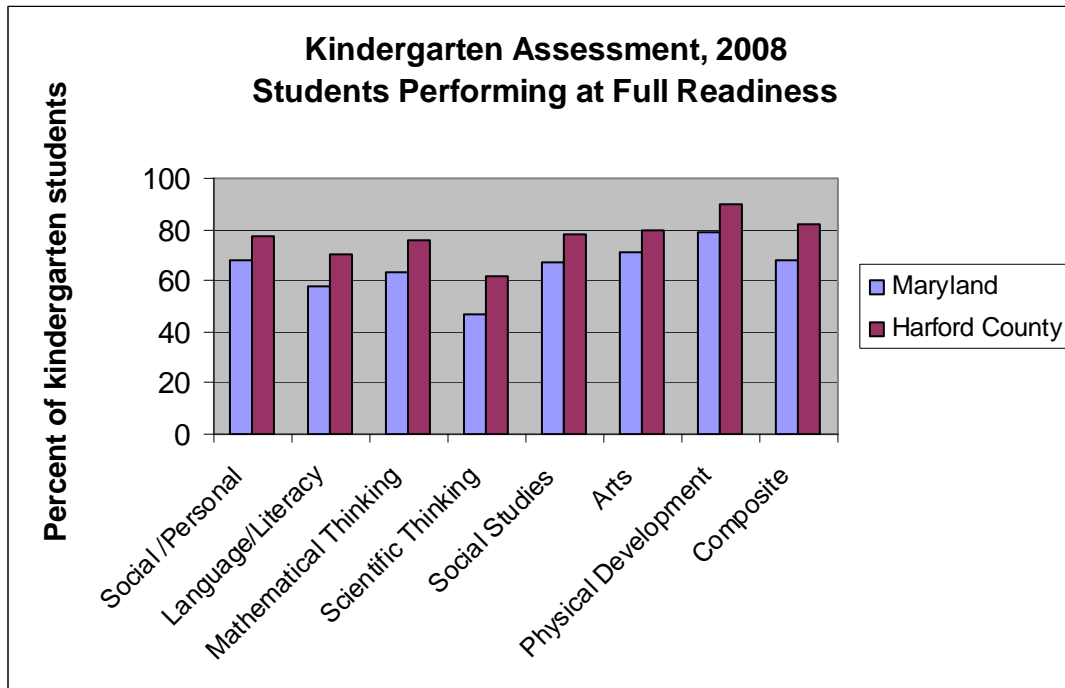
Definition: Percent of kindergarten students who have reached one of three levels of readiness on the Work Sampling System Kindergarten Assessment: full readiness, approaching readiness, or developing readiness.

Significance: Recent neuron-scientific research strongly supports the belief that early learning experience prior to formal education is an essential foundation for later school success. Research on how young children learn encourages the assumption that improvement in school readiness will positively impact school performance, as measured by the results of future assessments administered statewide to Maryland students.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Development (Maryland Model for School Readiness)



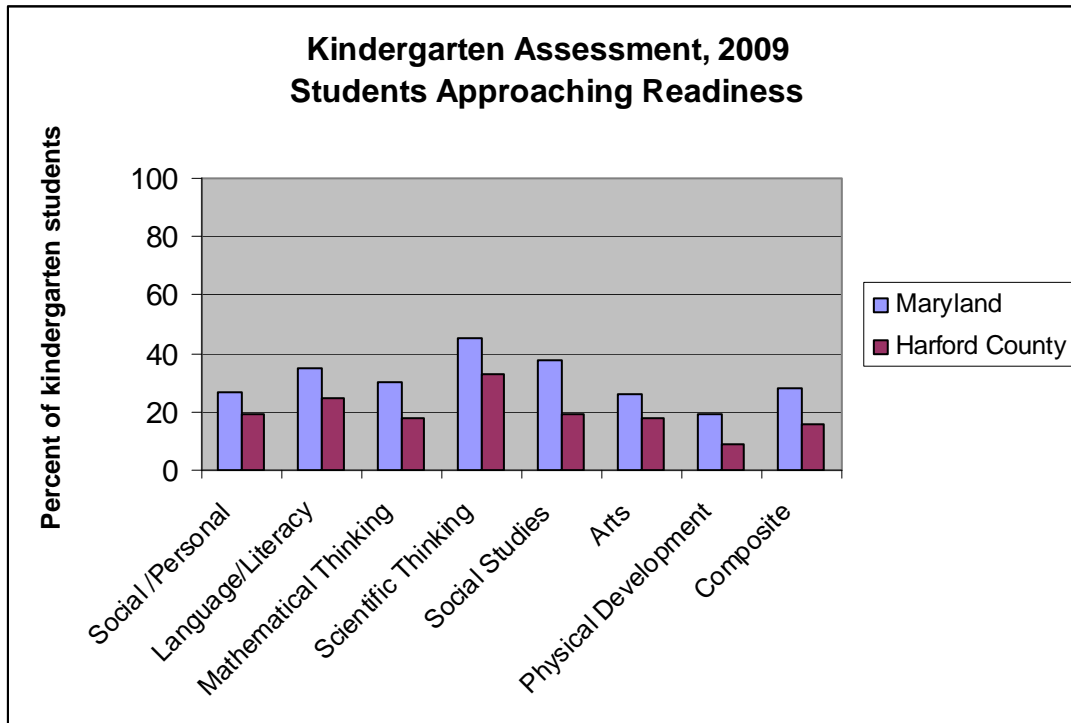
Children Enter School Ready to Learn



Maryland	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY
Full Readiness	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
Social /Personal	55	60	62	63	63	68	68
Language/Literacy	36	42	45	48	50	56	58
Mathematical Thinking	40	44	49	54	56	63	63
Scientific Thinking	24	29	32	36	38	45	47
Social Studies	32	37	41	44	46	54	67
Arts	51	58	62	63	64	70	71
Physical Development	60	66	70	72	74	78	79
Composite	49	52	55	58	60	67	68

Harford County	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY
Full Readiness	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
Social /Personal	79	80	76	77	80	80	77
Language/Literacy	52	61	58	64	69	71	70
Mathematical Thinking	12	52	51	61	67	76	76
Scientific Thinking	50	61	56	52	53	62	62
Social Studies	73	78	76	77	77	88	78
Arts	72	80	80	75	80	83	80
Physical Development	92	89	90	90	90	91	90
Composite	69	77	76	76	80	83	82

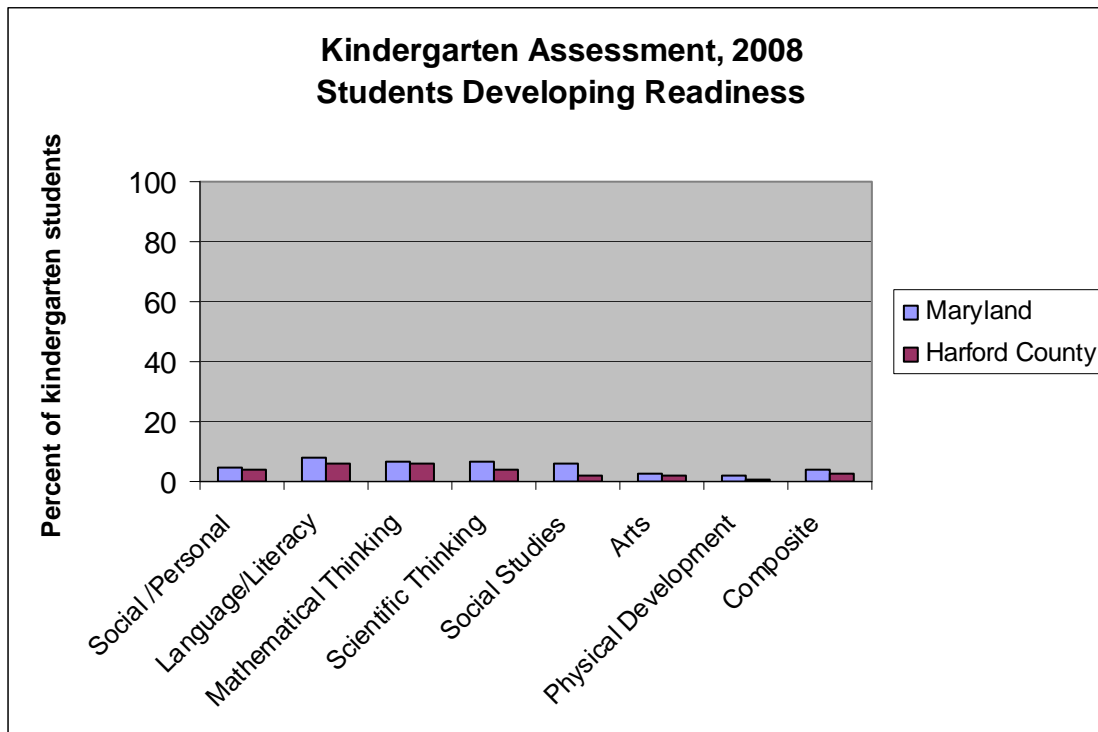
Children Enter School Ready to Learn



Maryland	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY
Approaching Readiness	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
Social /Personal	36	33	31	30	30	26	27
Language/Literacy	50	46	44	41	40	35	35
Mathematical Thinking	47	43	40	36	35	30	30
Scientific Thinking	59	57	55	53	52	47	45
Social Studies	55	52	50	47	45	39	38
Arts	42	36	34	32	32	27	26
Physical Development	35	30	28	25	23	19	19
Composite	44	41	38	35	34	28	28

Harford County	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY
Approaching Readiness	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
Social /Personal	18	16	20	20	16	17	19
Language/Literacy	43	32	36	31	26	24	25
Mathematical Thinking	31	36	37	31	28	19	18
Scientific Thinking	40	33	37	41	42	34	33
Social Studies	24	19	22	21	20	18	19
Arts	24	18	19	23	19	16	18
Physical Development	8	10	8	9	8	8	9
Composite	29	20	22	22	18	15	16

Children Enter School Ready to Learn



Maryland	SY '01-'02	SY '02-'03	SY '03-'04	SY '04-'05	SY '05-'06	SY '06-'07	SY '07-'08
Developing Readiness							
Social /Personal	9	8	7	7	7	6	5
Language/Literacy	14	12	11	11	10	9	8
Mathematical Thinking	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
Scientific Thinking	17	14	13	12	11	8	7
Social Studies	13	11	10	9	8	7	6
Arts	7	6	4	4	4	3	3
Physical Development	4	3	3	3	3	2	2
Composite	7	7	6	6	6	5	4

Harford County	SY '01-'02	SY '02-'03	SY '03-'04	SY '04-'05	SY '05-'06	SY '06-'07	SY '07-'08
Developing Readiness							
Social /Personal	2	4	4	3	3	3	4
Language/Literacy	6	7	7	5	5	5	6
Mathematical Thinking	57	11	12	8	5	5	6
Scientific Thinking	10	5	7	7	5	4	4
Social Studies	2	3	1	3	2	2	2
Arts	4	2	2	2	1	1	2
Physical Development	0	1	1	1	8	1	1
Composite	1	3	2	2	2	2	3

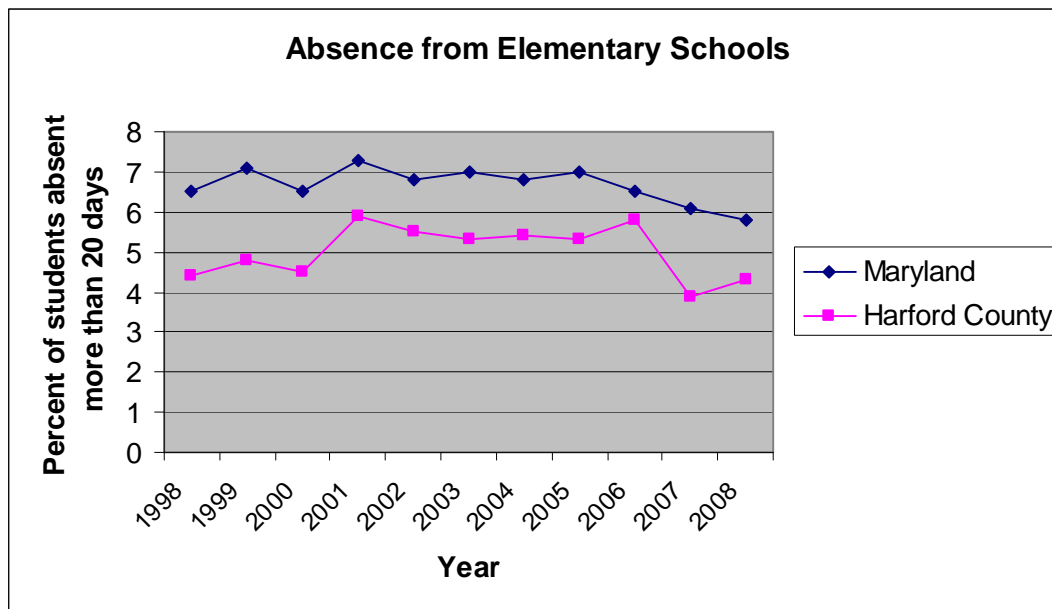
Children Successful in School

Absence From School

Definition: Percent of students in Elementary, Middle and High School missing more than 20 days of the school year. School attendance data are calculated as the percentage of students present in school for at least half the average school day throughout the school year.

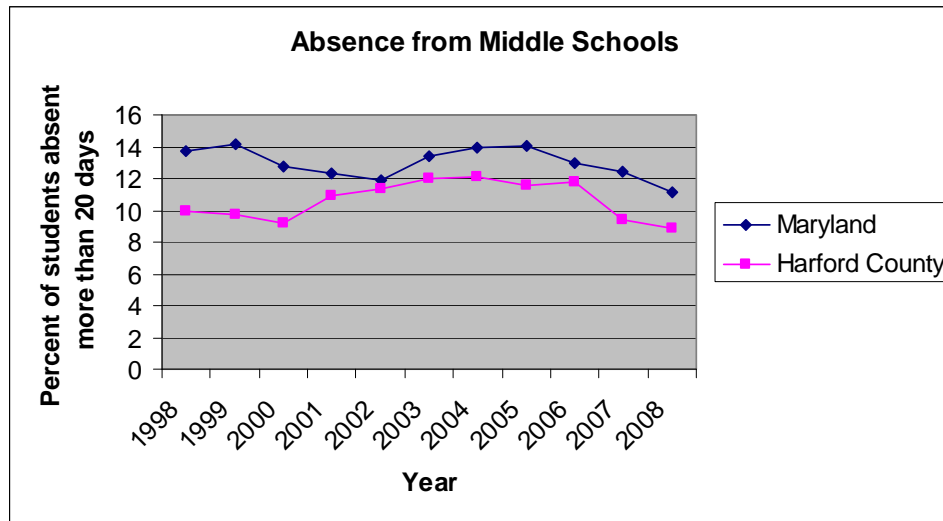
Significance: Absenteeism and truancy indicate a loss of opportunities to learn and have negative long-term consequences. High levels of school absence are associated with a higher risk of school failure, dropping out of school, delinquent behavior, substance abuse, and other high-risk behaviors.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card



Percent of Students Absent More than 20 Days –Elementary Schools											
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8
Harford County	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	3.9	4.3
Abingdon	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.5	1.2	1.8	3.9	2.6	3.9
Bakerfield	6.7	5.7	3.7	7.2	7.2	9.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	3.8	4.7
Bel Air	3.1	3.3	1.6	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.2	4.9	1.0	1.8
Church Creek	4.9	7.3	6.4	11.5	9.5	6.0	8.0	6.7	5.5	4.3	6.4
Churchville	6.1	4.3	2.9	5.9	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.0	5.0	2.0	6.2
Darlington	5.3	6.6	2.8	7.7	5.7	2.7	4.4	7.6	3.4	5.9	10.8
Deerfield	7.0	5.9	6.5	7.4	6.4	8.1	7.2	6.1	8.4	8.0	6
Dublin	10.1	5.3	5.8	6.4	3.1	4.6	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.1	7.5
Edgewood	4.3	4.0	6.7	4.2	5.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	8.1	5.8	7.8
Emmorton	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.1
Forest Hill	-	-	-	5.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.2

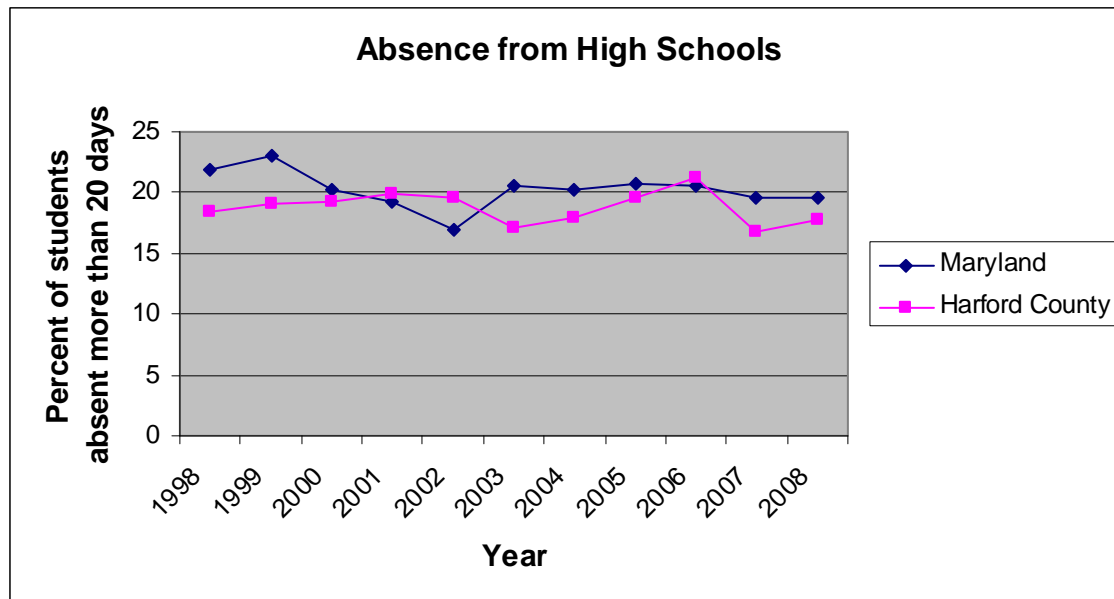
Percent of Students Absent More than 20 Days –Elementary Schools											
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Forest Lakes	1.8	1.5	1.2	2.0	0.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9
Fountain Green	3.8	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.4	1.6	2.3
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	7.3	8.1	5.6	7.7	5.4	3.7	2.1	7.0	7.5	2.9	4.1
Halls Cross Roads	6.6	14.5	12.9	15.2	13.5	10.2	8.0	11.7	8.8	8.8	9.3
Havre de Grace	5.3	6.3	4.7	8.5	10.9	11.0	13.1	10.2	11.3	7.6	11.6
Hickory	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	6.3	4.7	4.5	4.9	6.4	4.5	3.9
Homestead/Wakefield	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.9
Jarrettsville	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.8	1.0	2.5	1.9
Joppatowne	8.8	4.7	6.5	5.1	6.3	6.5	7.1	6.0	5.1	3.7	3.5
Magnolia	9.2	13.2	12.6	15.6	12.4	14.0	13.7	11.4	7.6	6.1	8.3
Meadowvale	4.8	5.0	5.3	6.7	7.3	5.3	7.4	6.0	7.3	3.7	4.9
Norrisville	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.8	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.5	7.1	0.5	2.2
North Bend	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.2
North Harford	7.4	5.9	5.7	6.8	6.3	5.2	3.7	4.3	6.8	3.5	5.6
Prospect Mill	1.1	1.4	2.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.3	4.9	3	2.3
Ring Factory	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.2	3.2	3.9	0.9	1.8
Riverside	3.7	6.3	4.3	5.9	6.6	5.8	4.7	6.8	8.8	4.2	4.8
Roye-Williams	3.6	5.8	4.7	5.9	9.2	6.4	6.3	6.6	4.2	3.5	4.4
William Paca/Old Post Road	6.9	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.9	11.0	13.3	10.1	12.6	7.5	8.1
William S. James	2.9	4.1	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.2	4.3	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.6
Youths Benefit	1.9	2.2	1.2	3.2	1.9	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.4	1.9



Percent of Students Absent More than 20 Days – Middle Schools											
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	13.7	14.2	12.8	12.3	11.9	13.4	14.0	14.1	13.0	12.4	11.1
Harford County	9.9	9.7	9.2	10.9	11.4	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.8	9.4	8.9
Aberdeen	18.0	16.7	14.5	16.0	17.2	19.7	18.5	18.7	16.6	15.2	16.2
Bel Air	3.5	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.0	8.1	7.2	6.2	6.3	3.6	4.2
Edgewood	15.8	15.4	14.4	14.4	15.9	15.0	19.1	18.1	17.0	13.4	12.6
Fallston	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.9	2.7	3.7
Havre de Grace	12.8	12.5	11.8	13.7	17.6	17.2	21.0	16.8	19.8	13.9	10.1
Magnolia	12.1	12.2	13.6	19.7	18.6	22.8	15.8	16.6	13.9	14.1	11.2
North Harford	7.7	6.8	8.3	10.6	9.6	8.8	9.7	9.2	10.7	8.6	8.6

Southampton	7.7	6.8	6.1	7.9	8.0	5.5	5.6	5.3	6.7	5.3	5.4
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Children Successful in School



	Percent of Students Absent More than 20 Days – High Schools										
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	21.9	23.0	20.3	19.3	16.9	20.5	20.3	20.7	20.5	19.5	19.5
Harford County	18.4	19.1	19.2	19.9	19.5	17.1	18.0	19.6	21.2	16.8	17.7
Aberdeen	31.2	29.5	29.6	30.1	31.5	31.1	32.4	30.7	33.9	25.3	25.4
Bel Air	13.5	12.7	13.6	15.1	11.8	12.0	11.7	12.3	15.6	12.9	15.7
C. Milton Wright	18.5	16.6	17.9	20.9	19.6	7.3	11.6	17.7	18.5	12.9	13.2
Edgewood	30.3	34.0	34.1	28.8	27.4	25.0	25.1	25.5	27.5	24.8	22.5
Fallston	7.9	8.5	8.9	10.7	10.1	9.2	9.9	10.4	11.6	7.1	9.8
Harford Technical	16.8	15.3	13.5	12.3	12.9	10.8	9.8	10.7	12.0	7.5	7.1
Havre de Grace	19.6	22.4	21.9	23.5	24.8	28.9	26.5	27.9	31.4	26.8	31.6
Joppatowne	17.0	17.7	18.1	18.0	25.6	23.3	25.4	26.6	23.5	20.3	21.6
North Harford	12.7	16.0	14.8	18.6	15.0	15.8	15.9	17.4	15.6	13.2	14.3

Children Successful in School

Academic Performance

Definition: The percent of eligible public school students in grades 3 and 8 scoring at basic, proficient or advanced in math and reading in the Maryland School Assessment (MSA) program.

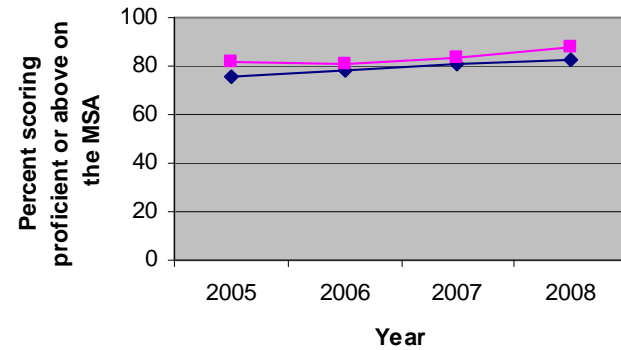
Significance: In 2003, the Maryland School Assessment (MSA) replaced the Maryland School Performance Assessment Program (MSPAP) testing students in two content areas: Reading and Mathematics. The MSA requires students in grades 3 through 8 to demonstrate their knowledge in these areas. The MSA test measures basic as well as higher level skills. The MSA is reported with three statewide performance standards. These standards are divided into three levels of achievement: Basic, Proficient and Advanced.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card and Maryland School Performance Program Reports

Third Graders	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	75.8	78.3	80.5	83
Harford County	82	81.3	83.6	87.4
Abingdon	76.1	92.5	93.1	96.6
Bakerfield	81	76.1	82.8	66.7
Bel Air	81.8	92.8	89.0	94.4
Church Creek	76.2	71.1	84.0	81.5
Churchville	83.1	82.8	93.0	94.4
Darlington	95.5	100	81.8	90
Deerfield	68.5	69.5	59.8	70.9
Dublin	86.1	90.3	88.2	90.4
Edgewood	77.2	82.6	62.7	73.7
Emmorton	91.7	91.2	83.3	91.6
Forest Hill	84.2	84.7	92.2	95.2
Forest Lakes	98.4	83.7	94.3	92.4
Fountain Green	96.8	88.3	93.9	89.5
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	71.4	64.1	69.8	74.4
Halls Cross Roads	65.1	69.7	60.7	73.6
Havre de Grace	59.4	67.3	77.6	70.4
Hickory	94.2	81.6	90.4	94.3
Homestead/Wakefield	92	90.6	85.4	92.5
Jarrettsville	88.9	95.6	92.5	90
Joppatowne	77.2	75.3	81.1	85.1
Magnolia	51.1	67.1	64.9	75.3
Meadowvale	80.7	78.0	81.6	89.4
Norrisville	100	86.4	90.6	100
North Bend	87.8	86.1	87.0	88.4
North Harford	89.6	86.2	85.5	97.3
Prospect Mill	95.6	89.8	95.7	92.8
Ring Factory	94	86.7	86.7	96
Riverside	80.6	76.9	77.8	76.3
Roye-Williams	64.3	63.6	79.5	75.3
William Paca/Old Post Road	69.9	52.1	65.2	76.5
William S. James	75.3	86.8	78.0	92.8
Youths Benefit	93	94.1	94.0	94.7

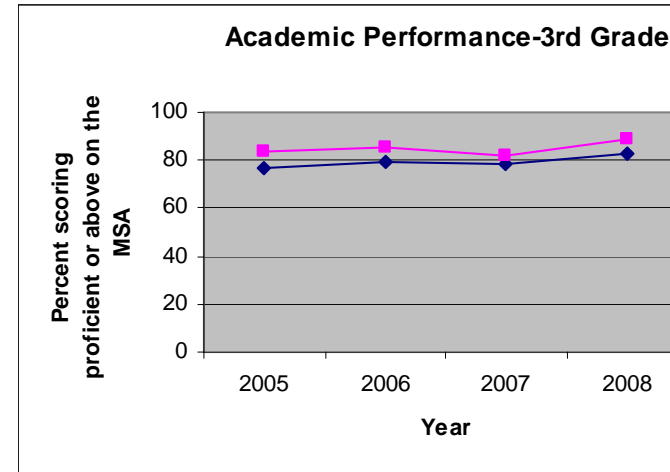
Children Successful in School

Academic Performance - 3rd Grade



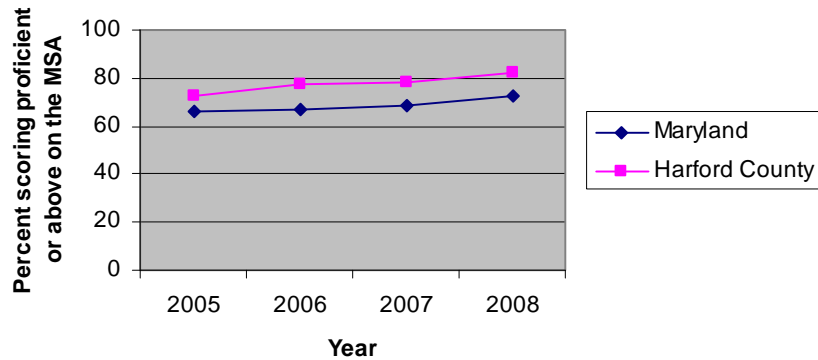
Third Graders	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	76.8	79.1	78.6	82.6
Harford County	83.8	85.4	82.3	88.5
Abingdon	79	94.5	86.9	96.6
Bakerfield	88.6	80.6	81.3	77.3
Bel Air	85.7	94.2	82.2	92.1
Church Creek	79.7	84.2	78.3	88.9
Churchville	85.8	86.2	93.0	92.6
Darlington	72.7	87.5	90.9	100
Deerfield	67.9	76.2	68.6	80.3
Dublin	88.9	77.4	79.4	93.5
Edgewood	87.9	80.4	59.6	70.2
Emmorton	91.8	92.9	87.0	94.4
Forest Hill	93	91.8	85.4	95.1
Forest Lakes	94.1	95.9	94.3	93.3
Fountain Green	93.6	91.0	95.7	94.2
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	67.3	74.4	70.3	74.4
Halls Cross Roads	69.8	71.2	54.1	77.4
Havre de Grace	65.2	72.7	72.0	76.3
Hickory	92.2	92.9	85.1	96.7
Homestead/Wakefield	89.4	89.4	86.9	92.4
Jarrettsville	93.1	96.7	95.5	85.7
Joppatowne	87.1	85.7	85.6	86.3
Magnolia	65.6	76.5	64.9	81.2
Meadowvale	84.1	76.8	85.1	93.9
Norrisville	94.1	87.5	87.5	96.8
North Bend	84.1	89.9	81.2	87
North Harford	83.3	92.0	85.5	97.4
Prospect Mill	93.8	89.8	92.6	91.5
Ring Factory	85.9	86.7	86.7	97.9
Riverside	82.7	78.0	76.7	73.7
Roye-Williams	66.7	75.8	78.4	75.3
William Paca/Old Post Road	76.1	62.3	61.9	72.5
William S. James	74.1	83.8	82.9	89.3
Youths Benefit	93.6	92.5	90.0	95.1

Children Successful in School



Children Successful in School

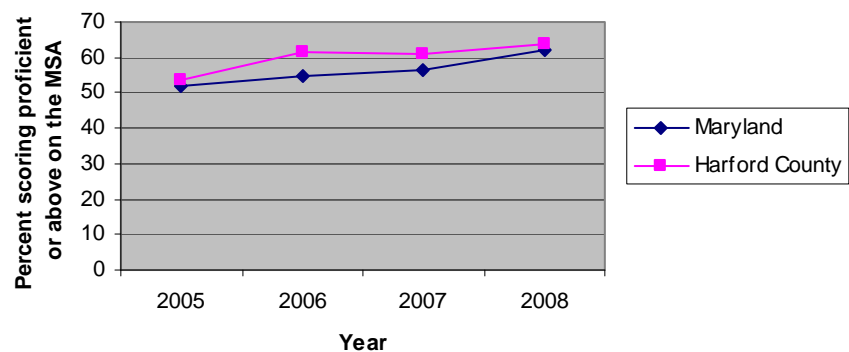
Academic Performance-8th Grade Reading



Eighth Grade Reading Scores - MSA

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	66.4	67.0	68.3	72.8
Harford County	72.5	77.4	78.1	82.1
Aberdeen	54.6	56.5	65.9	81.3
Bel Air	86.8	90.1	92.8	91.8
Edgewood	58.6	62.0	59.3	73.3
Fallston	84.3	86.4	86.2	85.6
Havre de Grace	75.2	77.0	82.6	77.4
Magnolia	85.5	68.0	70.9	67.7
North Harford	53.1	84.7	82.6	84.3
Southampton	41.3	89.8	84.9	89.6

Academic Performance-8th Grade Math



Eighth Grade Math Scores - MSA

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	51.7	55.0	56.7	61.9
Harford County	53.6	61.3	60.7	63.5
Aberdeen	54.6	38.4	43.6	56

Bel Air	71.6	80.2	83.8	85.3
Edgewood	27.5	28.7	29.4	40.2
Fallston	84.3	75.4	79.3	75.4
Havre de Grace	48.8	55.6	49.5	51.3
Magnolia	30.3	46.4	47.3	42
North Harford	84.3	69.7	62.4	67
Southampton	74.9	83.1	75.7	75.3

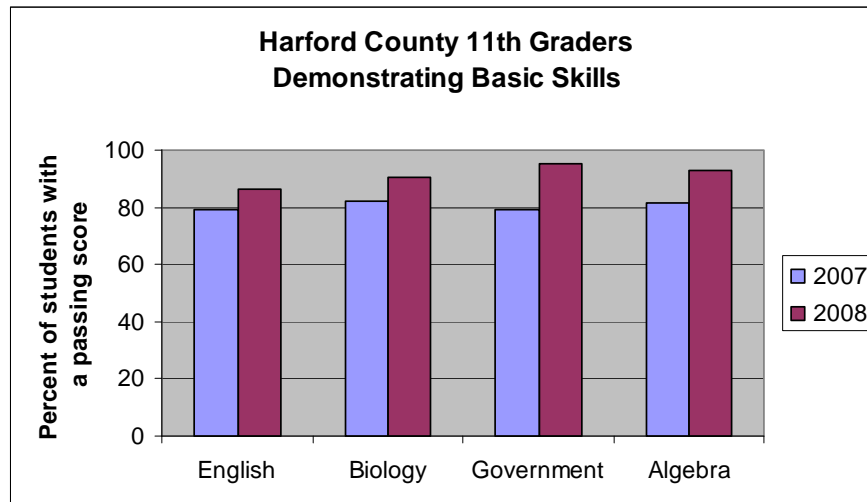
Children Successful in School

Demonstrated Basic Skills

Definition: The High School Assessments (HSA) are end-of-course tests that students take as they complete the appropriate high school level course. All students including middle school students taking high school level courses, must take the High School Assessment after they complete the appropriate course. These courses currently include English 2, government, algebra/data analysis, and biology.

Significance: The achievement of minimum academic standards affects graduation, adult achievement, and life skills.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card
Maryland School Performance Program Reports **Note: 2007 – Data compiled by grade, previously a composite of grades 9-12.*



Harford County 11th Graders	2007	2008
English	79.4	86.5
Biology	82.3	90.4
Government	79.2	95.5
Algebra	81.4	93.1

Children Successful in School

	Percent of students in grades 9-12 Demonstrating Basic Skills									
	English					Biology				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Maryland	43.6	39.8	53	57.3	60.1	54.5	54.3	60.9	57.6	67.7
Harford County	44.6	47	61.1	64.4	61.3	53.8	59.4	70.1	62.7	68.7
Aberdeen	30.9	36.6	44.2	50.4	51.8	30.3	40.6	48.4	42.9	49.9
Bel Air	61	59.3	76.4	78	73.2	62.7	72.1	74.8	77.4	77.9
C. Milton Wright	54.7	63.7	71.6	72.7	63.9	57.6	68.3	79.8	67.7	65.2
Edgewood	26.8	32.8	44.2	45.5	50.4	50.2	42.2	62.8	54.4	65.6
Fallston	48.5	55.5	75.8	74.9	67.7	65.2	62.3	73.9	73.7	69.9
Harford Technical	47.7	43.7	62.6	64.7	58.7	59.9	74.3	80	70.2	78.6
Havre de Grace	42.6	37.6	54.2	58.8	68.8	44.4	59.6	65.3	61.6	74.8
Joppatowne	30.9	26.9	41	46.4	50.4	42.7	51.1	61.7	51.1	67.8
North Harford	47.1	50	68.3	70.3	67.0	56.4	60.9	76.2	62.8	78.9

	Government					Algebra				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Maryland	57.3	60.2	65.9	66.4	74.2	52.1	53.2	58.8	53.8	66.6
Harford County	62.8	66.2	71.9	65.1	78.4	60.5	63.6	69.9	65.2	72.8
Aberdeen	54	50.6	56.7	50.9	62.7	37.6	36.7	50.9	50.9	46.8
Bel Air	76.7	79.8	80.9	75.3	90.5	47.9	64.7	62.4	61	71.8
C. Milton Wright	71.5	80.8	84.3	76.5	85.1	50.5	61.2	66.2	54.4	60.9
Edgewood	42.4	53.9	59	49	62.4	23.2	36.3	46.4	42.2	54.6
Fallston	69.8	75.1	83.1	77.9	86.3	54.6	52.2	61.1	65.9	73.8
Harford Technical	64.6	73	78.1	67.2	92.3	50.9	56.9	70.1	58.8	68.9
Havre de Grace	57.3	51.4	63.3	61.9	81.9	37.6	33	39	38.6	70.9
Joppatowne	47	51.3	51.2	52.8	69.9	28.6	35.1	45.1	33.7	68.3
North Harford	69.7	66.1	79.4	72.6	84.8	34	34.3	52.2	42.7	61.4

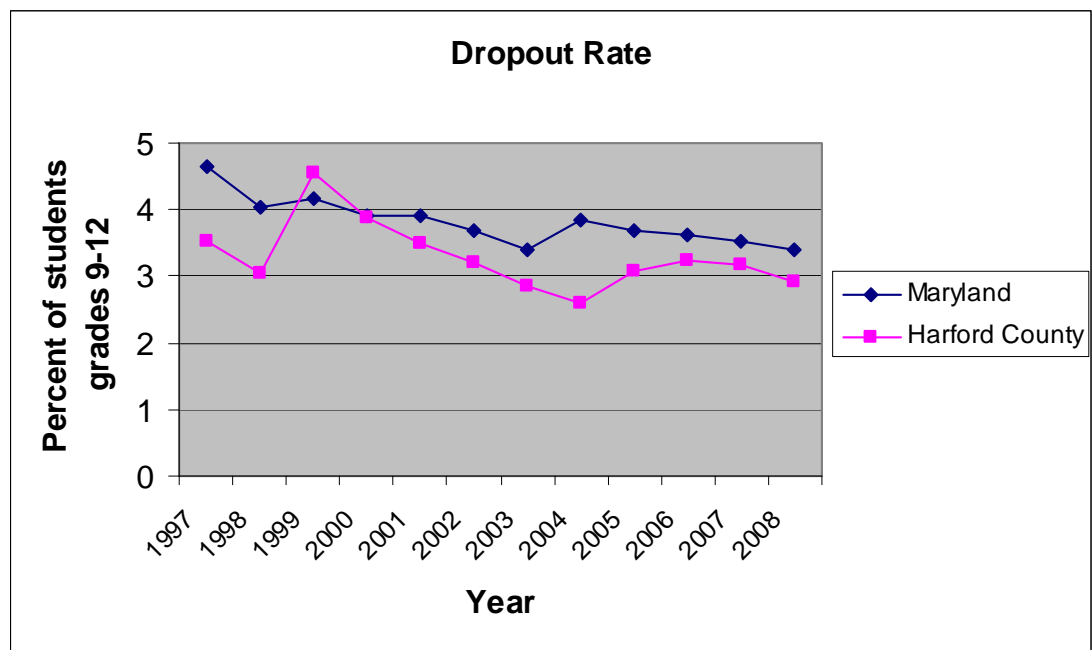
Children Completing School

Dropout Rate

Definition: Percent of public school students in 9th through 12th grade who withdrew from school before graduation or before completing a Maryland approved educational program during the July-to-June academic year.

Significance: Failure to complete high school is closely linked with decreased employment opportunities, low wages and limited paths to advancement.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card



Dropout Rate – Percent of Public School Students												
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	4.66	4.03	4.16	3.90	3.91	3.69	3.41	3.85	3.70	3.63	3.51	3.4
Harford County	3.53	3.05	4.54	3.89	3.48	3.20	2.84	2.60	3.07	3.23	3.16	2.92
Aberdeen	4.77	4.99	8.07	4.61	5.59	4.35	4.28	3.95	3.91	4.61	4	3.85
Bel Air	2.23	1.25	2.37	2.85	2.02	2.11	2.07	2.04	2.44	1.85	2.05	1.77
C. Milton Wright	2.13	2.22	2.27	2.31	2.59	2.53	1.37	1.25	1.89	2.02	1.98	2.08
Edgewood	5.27	5.70	7.94	9.65	6.82	5.73	5.55	4.88	4.77	5.77	5.39	4.96
Fallston	0.88	0.61	1.08	1.36	1.38	1.68	1.07	1.23	1.19	0.84	1.7	1.08
Harford Technical	1.22	2.07	0.89	1.05	1.12	0.47	0.63	0.44	0.44	0.63	0.55	0.53
Havre de Grace	2.59	3.50	2.39	2.50	2.53	4.76	2.84	3.24	2.97	3.23	3.88	3.02
Joppatowne	6.05	4.32	6.46	3.10	4.08	3.49	4.65	3.21	5.21	4.61	3.98	4.95
North Harford	3.49	2.71	3.41	4.23	3.32	2.65	2.36	2.27	2.86	2.45	2.22	1.26

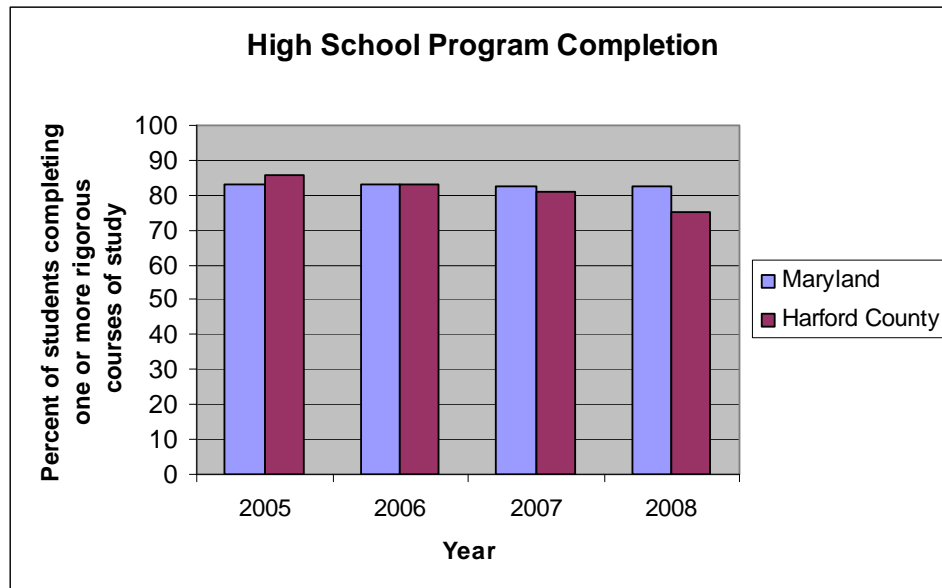
Children Completing School

High School Program Completion

Definition: The percent of public high school graduates who complete minimum course requirements needed to enter the University System of Maryland, career and technology program, or meet qualifications of the rigorous high school program indicators.

Significance: The completion of program requirements indicates students' potential readiness for post-secondary education and/or employment.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Report Card



High School Program Completion Percent of students completing one or more course of study				
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	82.9	83.1	82.3	82.3
Harford County	85.7	83	81.1	75.2
Aberdeen High	73.3	44.6	49.2	53.6
Bel Air High	76.7	84.7	83.9	74.7
C. Milton Wright High	94	88.8	91.3	82.5
Center for Educational Opportunity	14.3	3.7	7.3	12
Edgewood High	78.2	79.8	82.7	60.1
Fallston High	90.5	98.1	90.7	83.1
Harford Technical High	96.4	97.9	82.1	100
Havre de Grace High	82.3	79.3	63.8	70.9
John Archer School	0	0	4.5	0
Joppatowne High	88.6	90.2	93.3	70.2
North Harford High	88.7	86.4	91.3	89.9

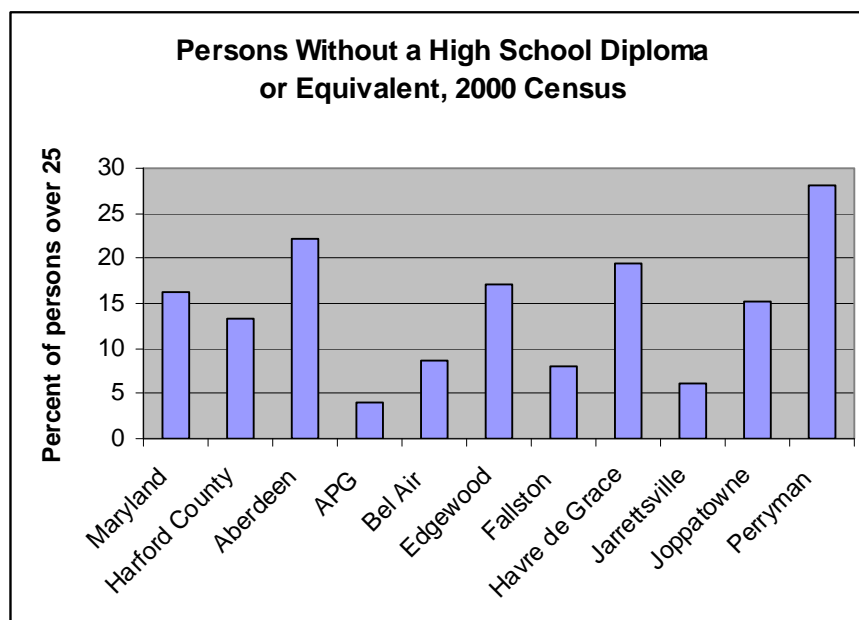
Children Completing School

High School Diploma

Definition: The percent of all persons over 25 years of age residing in Maryland who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Significance: Failure to complete high school is closely linked with decreased employment opportunities, low wages and limited paths to advancement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Percent of persons over 25 without a high school diploma or equivalent				
	1990		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Maryland	673,932	21.6	565,086	16.2
Harford County	21,172	18.4	18,987	13.3
Aberdeen	2,382	26.1	1,977	22.1
APG	74	3.3	65	4.1
Bel Air	2,651	12	4,250	8.6
Edgewood	1,593	20.7	2,376	17.1
Fallston	978	15.7	466	8.1
Havre de Grace	2,109	30	1,485	19.4
Jarrettsville	1,164	14.9	109	6.2
Joppatowne	2,935	18	1,197	15.3
Perryman	611	37.2	423	28

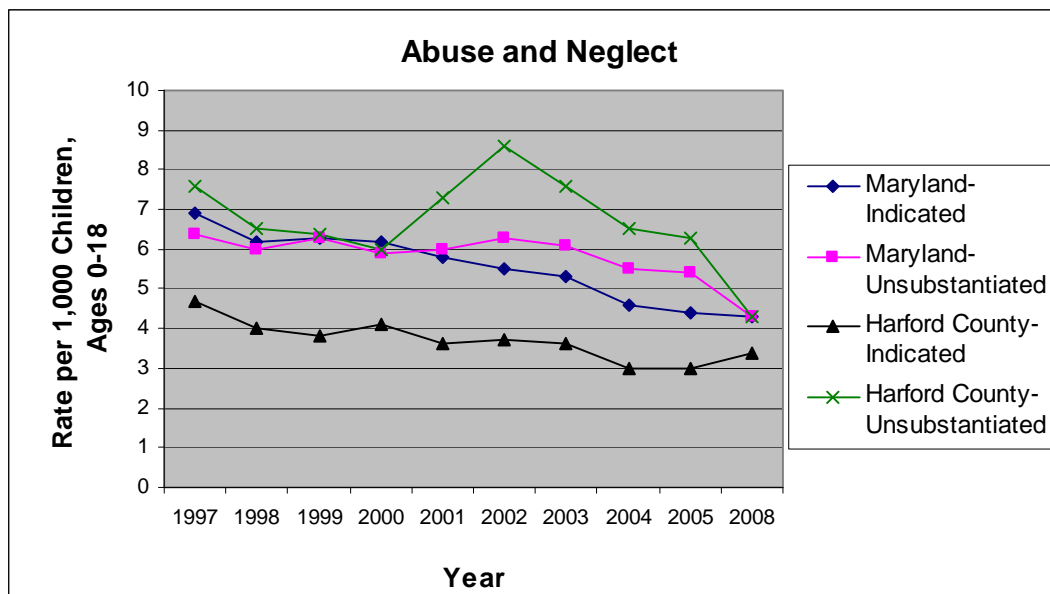
Children Safe in their Families and Communities

Abuse or Neglect

Definition: Number of child abuse or neglect Child Protective Service investigations ruled “indicated” - there is credible evidence that the incident occurred, “unsubstantiated”- there is not enough credible evidence supporting an indicated or ruled out finding or “ruled out”- there was no evidence supporting the allegations.

Significance: The indicator measures the extent to which important adults threaten children’s security. Child abuse or neglect can result in physical harm, developmental delays, behavioral problems, or death. Abused and neglected children are at greater risk than other children for delinquency and mistreatment of their own children.

Source: State of Maryland Department of Human Resources (DHR), Harford County Department of Social Services (DSS)- *Note: Difference in totals between DHR and DSS statistics is because DHR tracks by fiscal year and DSS tracks by calendar year*



Rate of Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 children, age 0-18												
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland												
Indicated	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.8	*	4.3
Unsubstantiated	6.4	6	6.3	5.9	6	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.1	*	4.3
Harford County												
Indicated	4.7	4	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	3	3	*	*	3.4

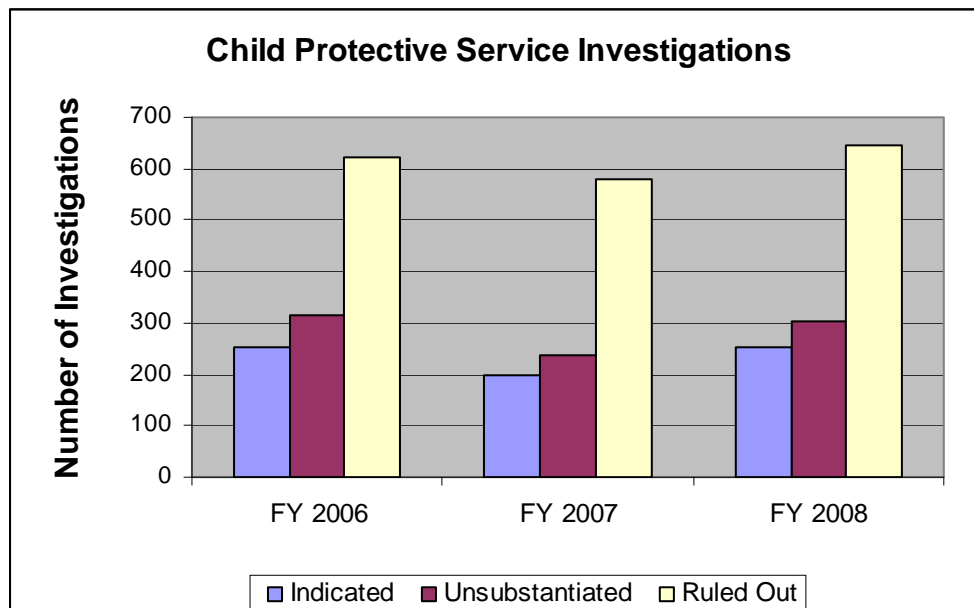
2008
of cases
5,815
5,795
208

Unsubstantiated	7.6	6.5	6.4	6	7.3	8.6	7.6	6.5	6.3	*	*	4.3
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Source: State of Maryland Department of Human Resources

Children Safe in their Families and Communities

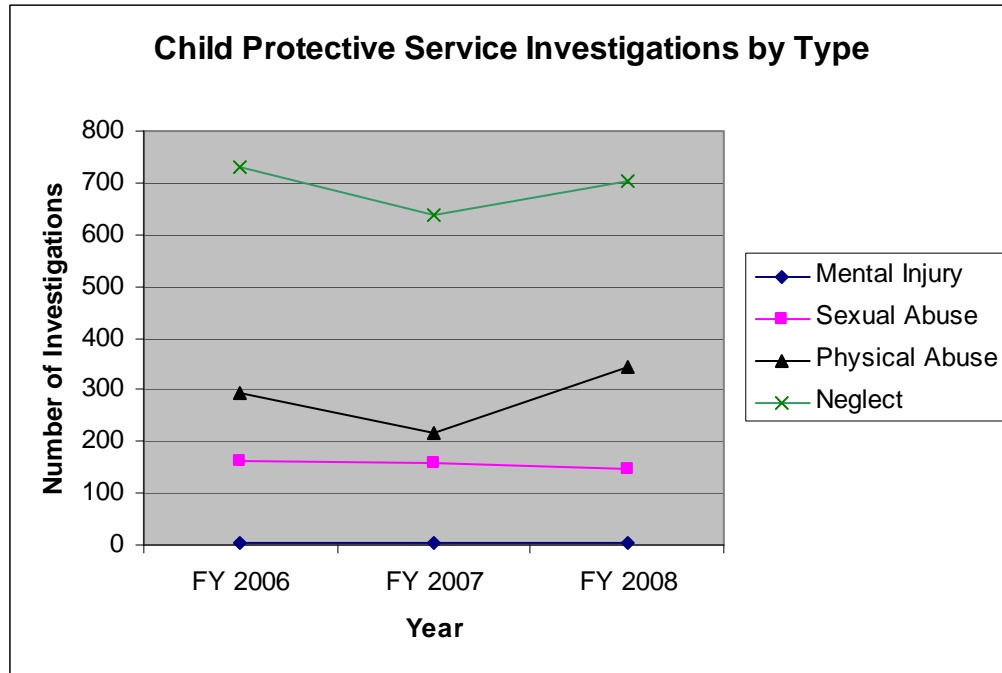


Source: Harford County Department of Social Services

Child Protective Service Investigations

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Indicated	252	200	252
Unsubstantiated	314	238	303
Ruled Out	623	579	644
Total	1,189	1,017	1,199

Children Safe in their Families and Communities



Source: Harford County Department of Social Services

Child Protective Service Investigations by Type

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Mental Injury	2	3	3
Sexual Abuse	163	159	147
Physical Abuse	295	216	345
Neglect	729	639	704
Total	1,189	1,017	1,199

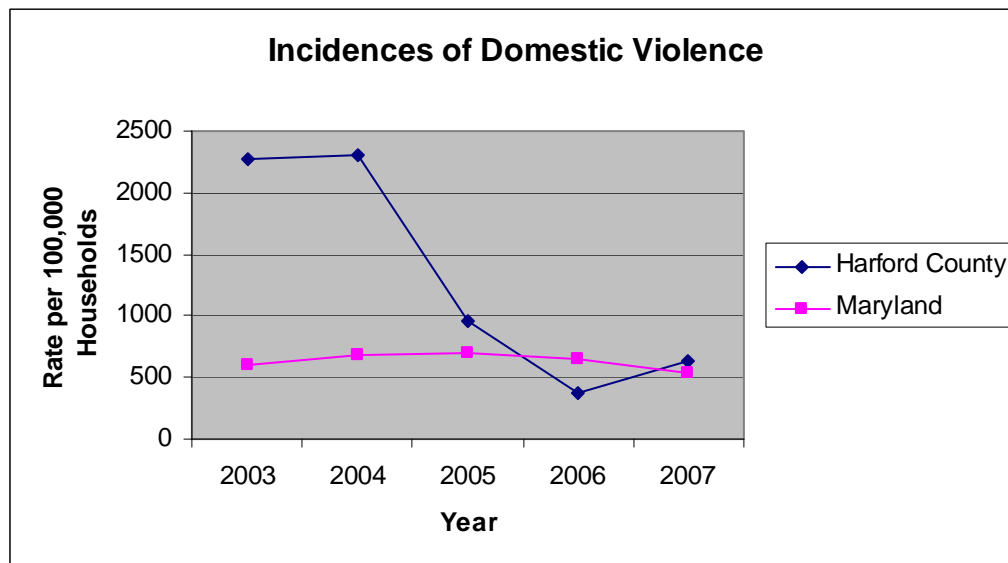
Children Safe in their Families and Communities

Domestic Violence

Definition: Rate per 100,000 households of clients (most often adult family members) receiving domestic violence services through community-based programs funded by the Department of Human Resources (DHR).

Significance: Domestic violence impacts a child's ability to be safe at home and in the community. Children who grow up in violent homes show higher incidences than other children of social, emotional, and behavioral problems. These children also are at greater risk than other children for delinquency and mistreatment of their own children.

Source: Department of Human Resources, Harford County Sheriff's Office-Domestic Violence Unit, SARC



Victims who received domestic violence services in programs funded by DHR						
Rate per 100,000 households						Number served
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007
Harford County	2267	2310	960	376	638	576
Maryland	605	680	694	655	531	11,090

Children Safe in their Families and Communities

Domestic Violence

In 2008, the Harford County Sheriff's Office, Domestic Violence Unit reported a total of **470** cases of domestic violence in Harford County. The areas within Harford County which represent the highest number of incidents were as follows:

- Edgewood – 186 cases
- Churchville – 54 cases
- Belcamp – 46 cases

SARC, Harford County's Sexual Assault/Spouse Abuse Resource Center served a total of **2,500** people in 2008, showing an obvious difference in the number of people served by SARC and the number formally reporting their incident or pursuing charges through the Sheriff's Office.

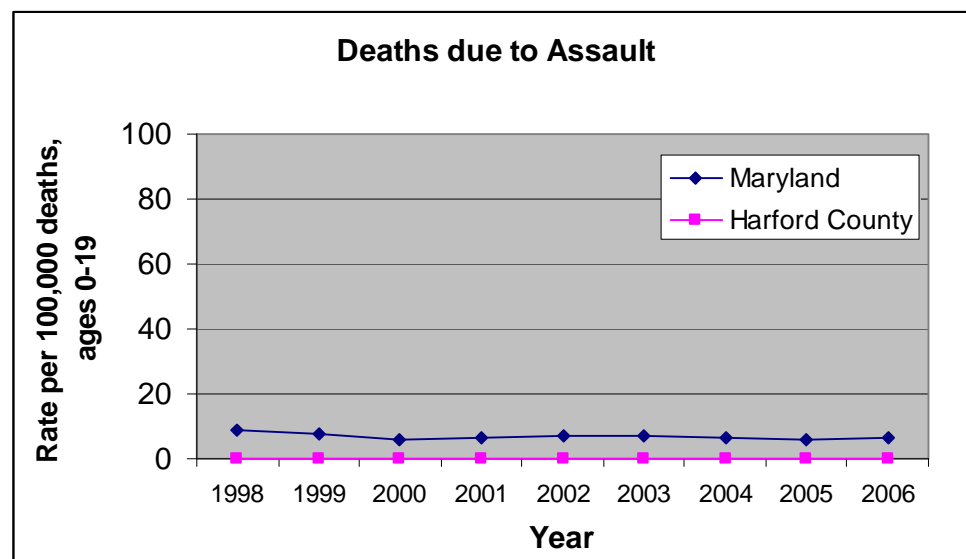
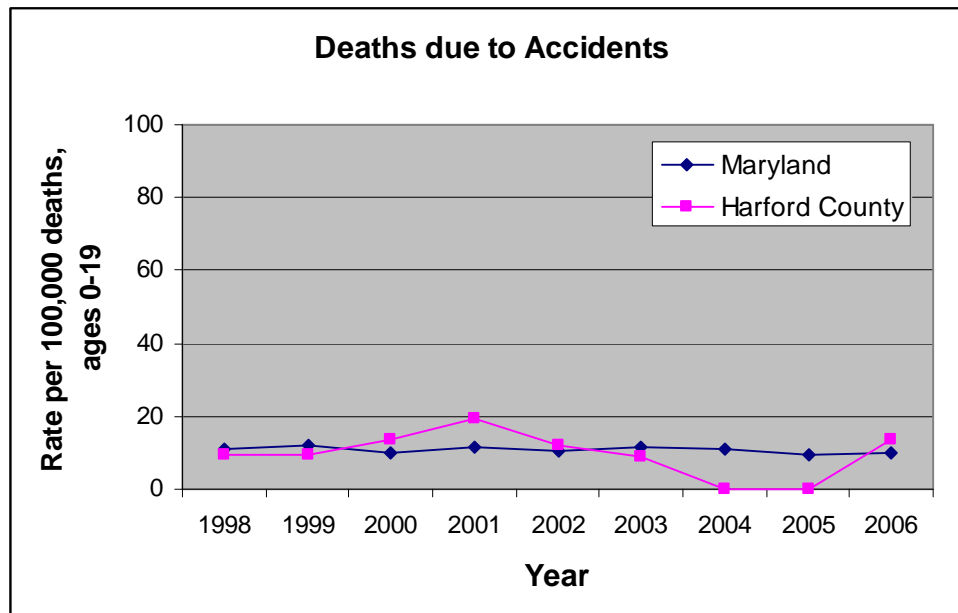
Children Safe in their Families and Communities

Deaths Due to Injuries

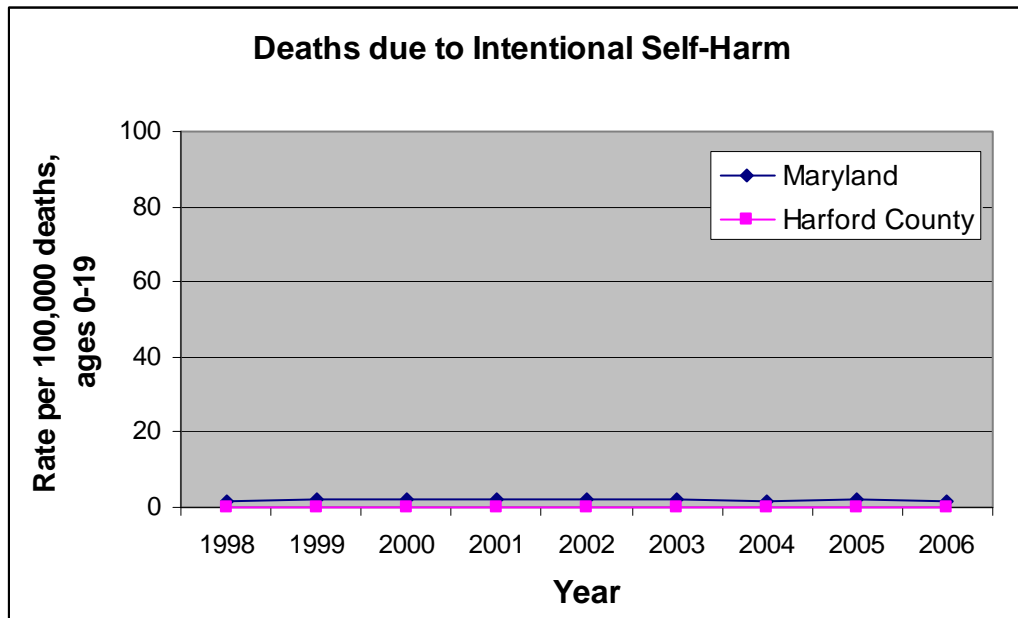
Definition: The rate per 100,000 of injury-related deaths to children ages 0-19, in three broad injury categories: accidents (motor vehicle or other), homicide, or suicide.

Significance: The indicator is associated with social, economic, and environmental threats to a child's life. For every childhood death caused by injury, there are approximately 34 hospitalizations, 1,000 emergency department visits, many more visits to primary physicians and school nurses, and an even larger number of injuries treated at home.

Source: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration



Children Safe in their Families and Communities



		Deaths due to Injury, Rate per 100,000 ages 0-19									# of deaths
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
Maryland	Accidents	10.8	12.1	9.7	11.7	10.7	11.3	11.1	9.3	9.9	151
	Assaults	8.6	7.5	5.8	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.4	5.7	6.4	97
	Intentional Self Harm	1.8	2.1	2.3	2	2.3	1.9	1.6	2	1.4	22
Harford County	Accidents	9.3	9.2	13.7	19.6	11.9	8.9	*	*	13.5	9
	Assaults	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	2
	Intentional Self Harm	*	*	*	0	*	0	*	*	*	2

* Rates based on fewer than six events in the numerator are subject to instability and are not presented

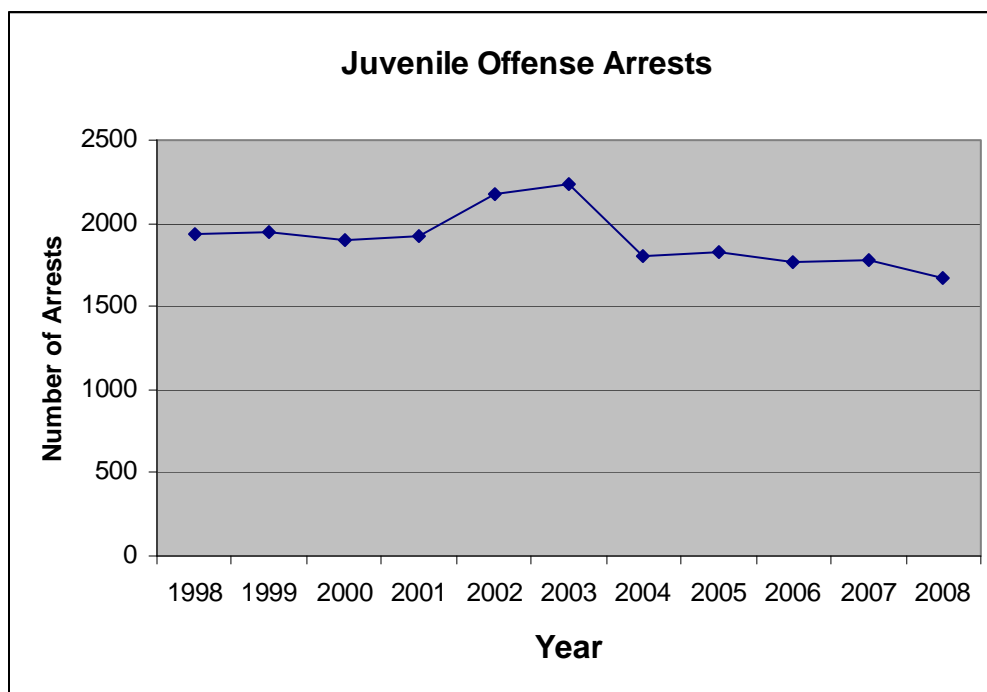
Children Safe in their Families and Communities

Juvenile Offense Arrests

Definition: Number of offense arrests by year, zip code location, and type of offense.

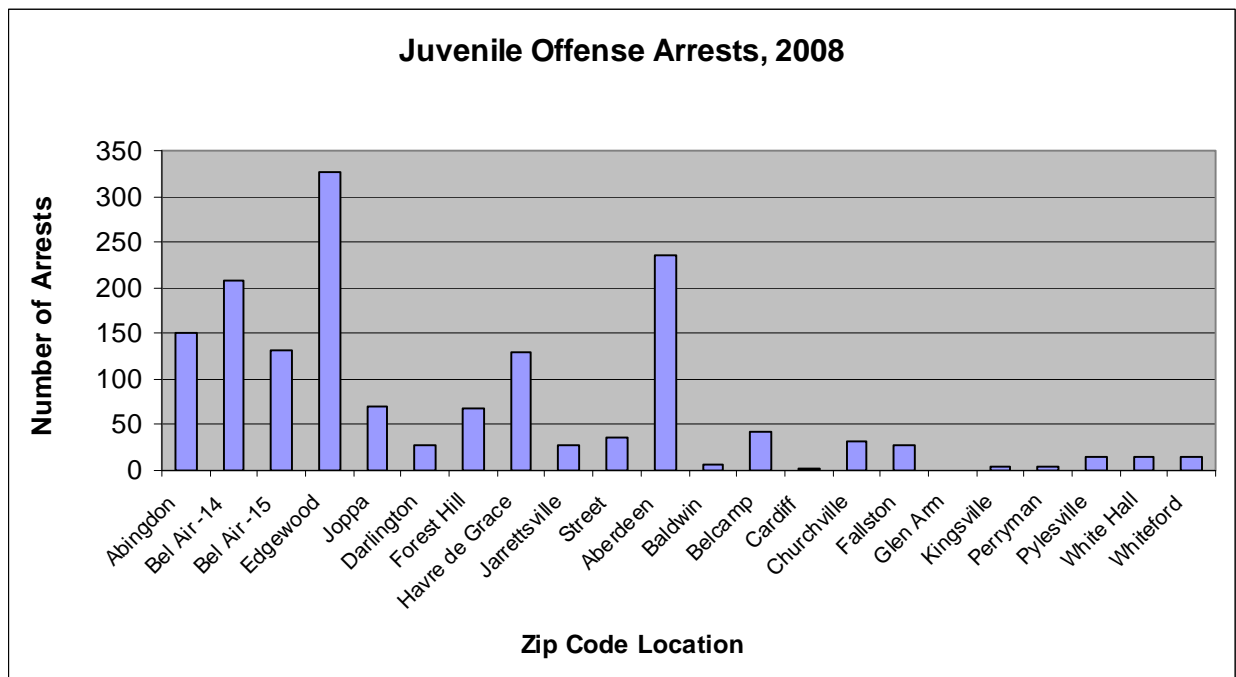
Significance: Risk factors for juvenile delinquency include a lack of educational and job training opportunities, poverty, family violence, and inadequate supervision. Poor school performance, including absence from school, and falling behind one or more grade levels, increases the likelihood of involvement in delinquent activity.

Source: Harford County Department of Juvenile Services



	Number of Juvenile Offense Arrests									
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1934	1947	1901	1924	2177	2236	1797	1831	1766	1775	1666

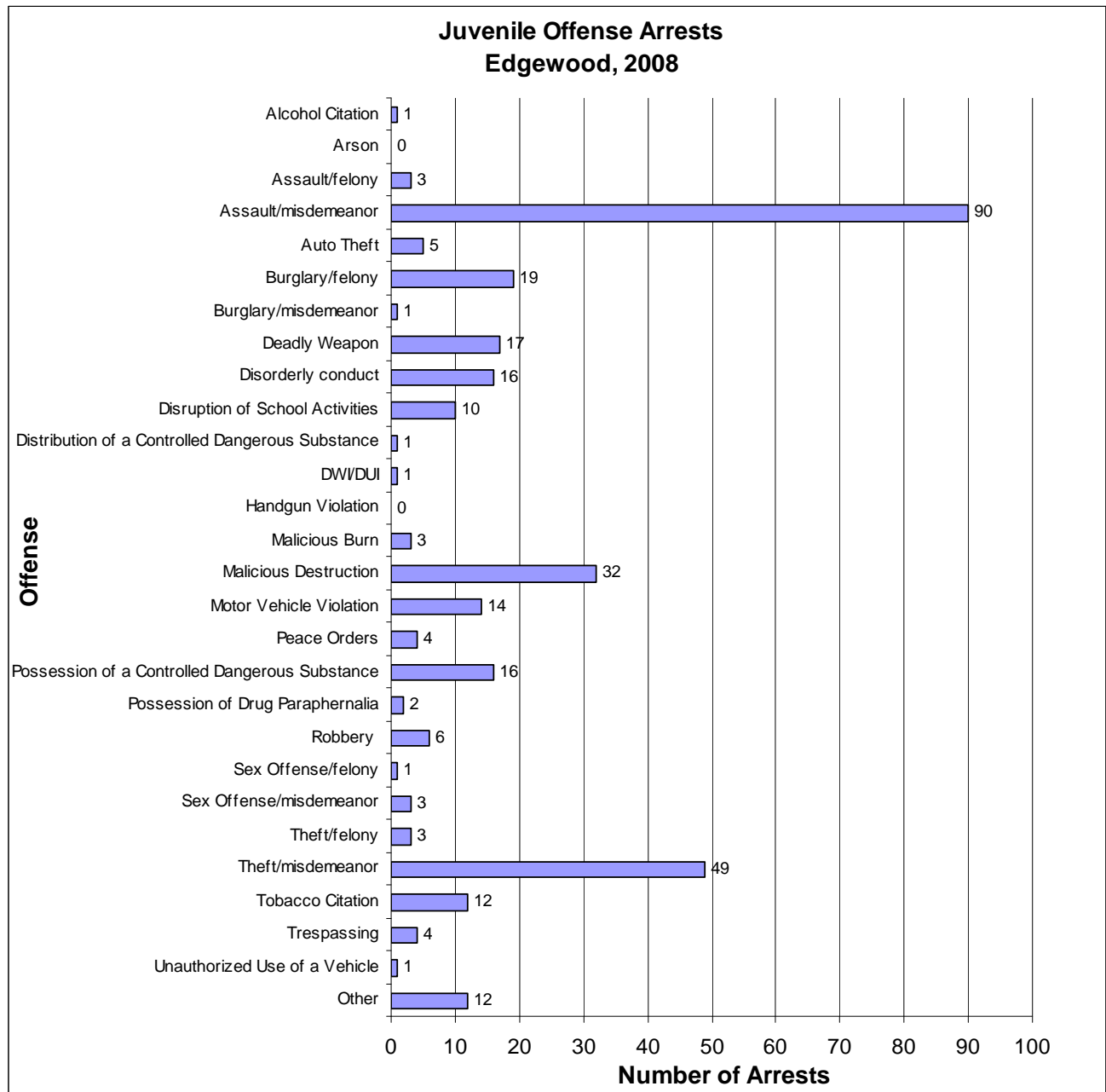
Children Safe in their Families and Communities



Number of Arrests by Location, 2008	
Abingdon	151
Bel Air -14	208*
Bel Air -15	132
Edgewood	326*
Joppa	69
Darlington	27
Forest Hill	67
Havre de Grace	130
Jarrettsville	28
Street	37
Aberdeen	235*
Baldwin	6
Belcamp	43
Cardiff	2
Churchville	31
Fallston	28
Glen Arm	0
Kingsville	5
Perryman	4
Pylesville	15
White Hall	14
Whiteford	14
Out State	19
Out County	75
Total	1,666

*Areas with highest numbers of arrests. Detailed information below.

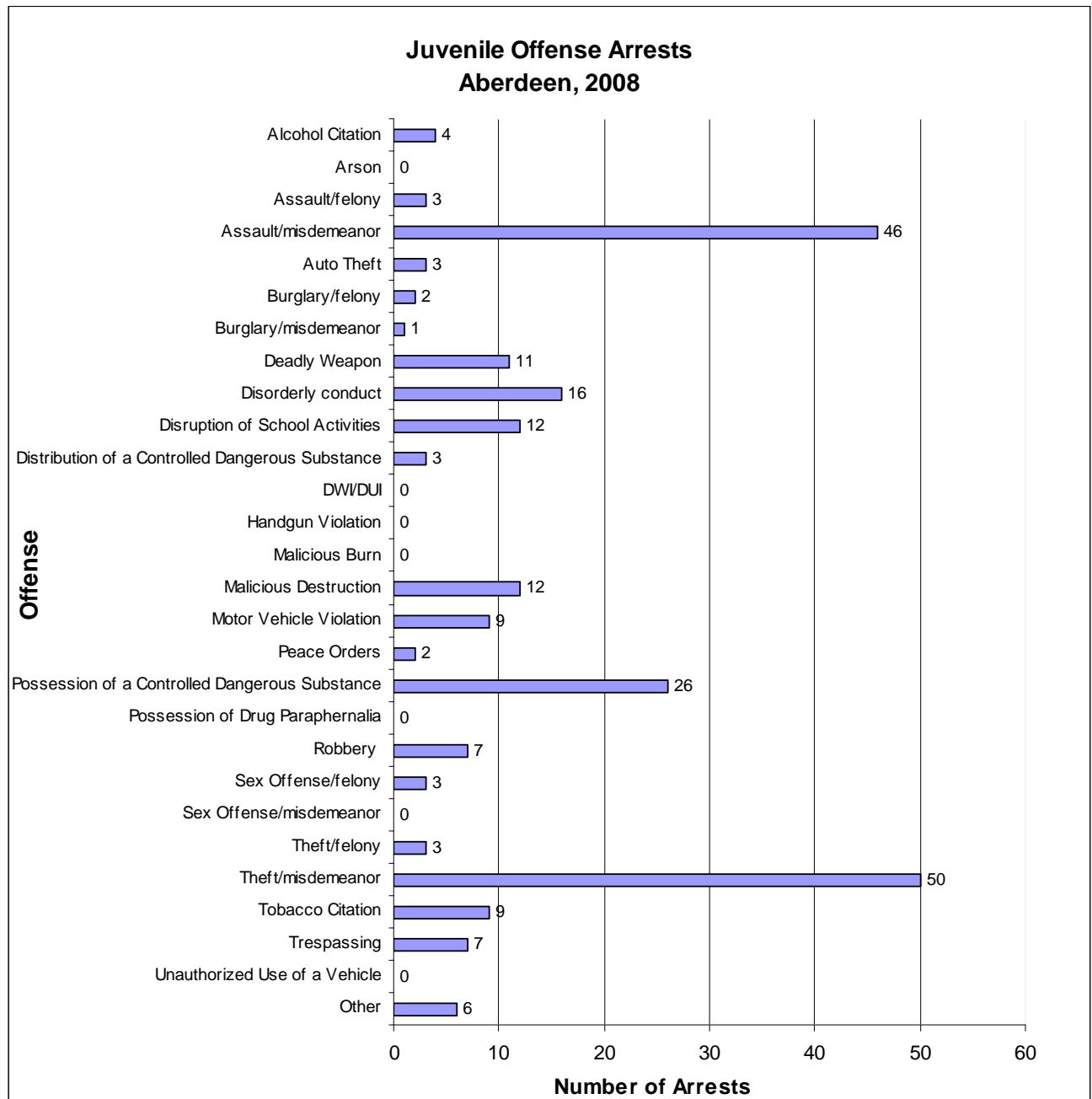
Children Safe in their Families and Communities



Total number of arrests in Edgewood in 2008 = **326**

Note: Total population of youth ages 10-17 in Edgewood = **2,743**
(Department of Community Services, 2008)

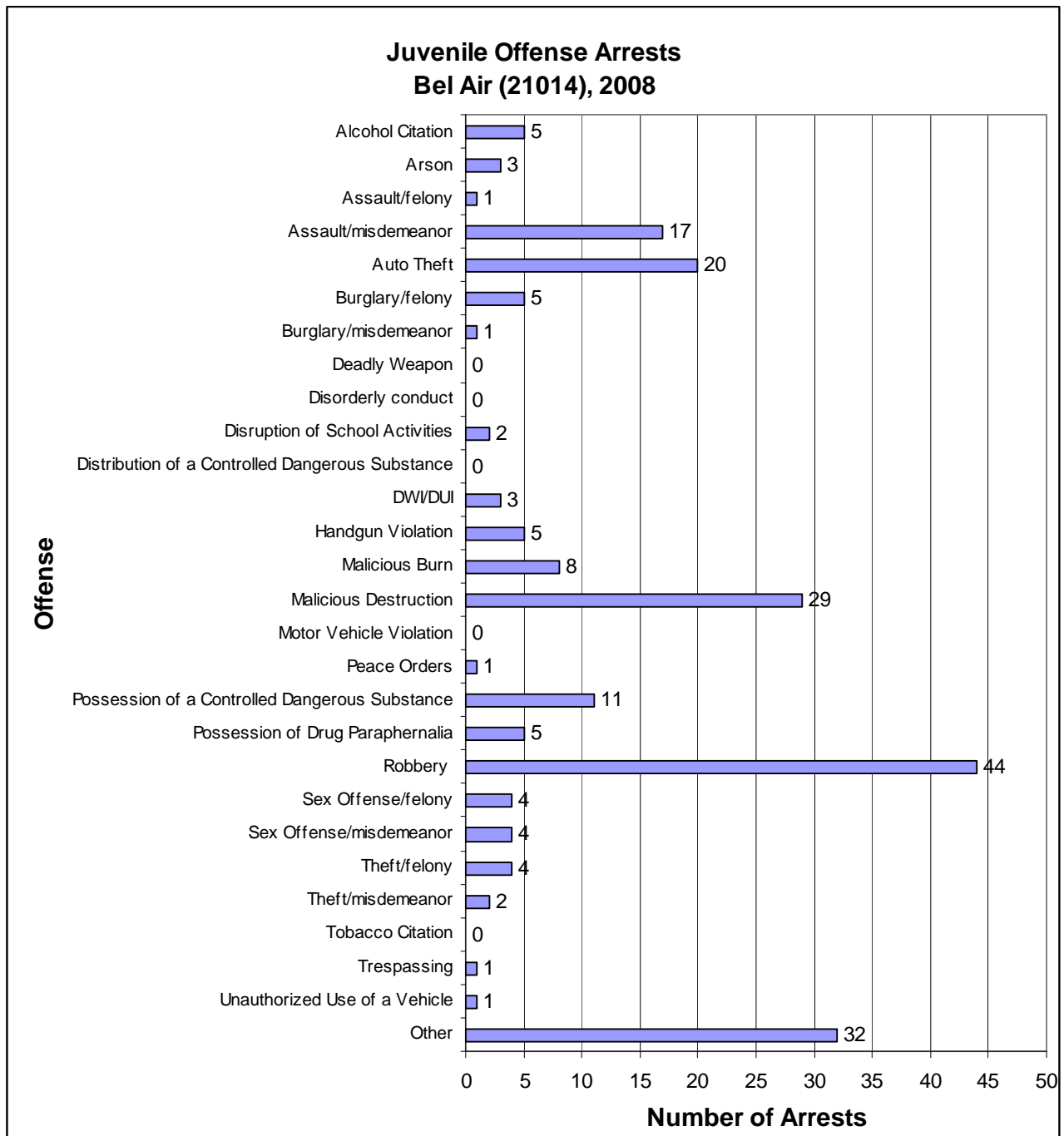
Children Safe in their Families and Communities



Total number of arrests in Aberdeen in 2008 = **235**

Note: Total population of youth ages 10-17 in Aberdeen = **2,358**
(Department of Community Services, 2008)

Children Safe in their Families and Communities



Total number of arrests in Bel Air (21014) in 2008 = **208**

Note: Total population of youth ages 10-17 in Bel Air (21014) = **4,696**
(Department of Community Services, 2008)

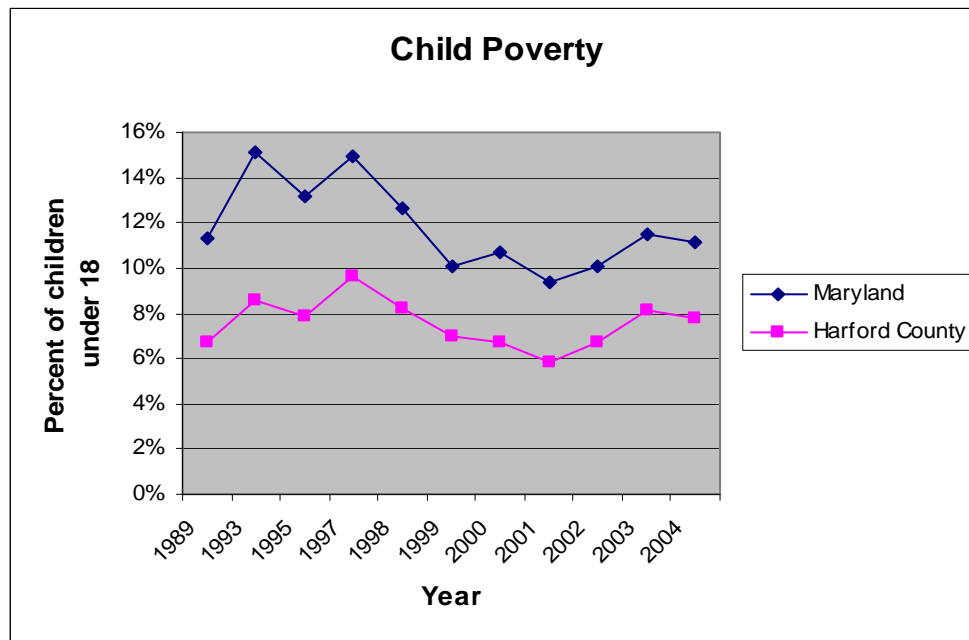
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Child Poverty

Definition: Percentage of related children under 18 whose families have incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the US Office of Management and Budget. “Related children” include the householder's children by birth, marriage, or adoption under age 18 as well as other persons under 18, such as nieces or nephews, who are related to the family head.

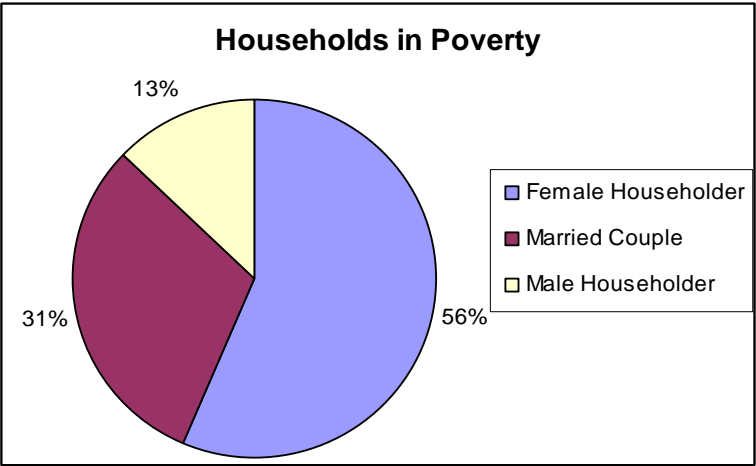
Significance: Children who grow up in poverty are more likely to have unmet nutritional needs, live in substandard housing, be victims of crime and violence, lack basic health care, and have unequal access to educational opportunities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Harford County Department of Community Services



	1989	1993	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Maryland	11.3%	15.1%	13.2%	14.9%	12.6%	10.1%	10.7%	9.4%	10.1%	11.5%	11.1%
Harford County	6.7%	8.6%	7.9%	9.6%	8.2%	7.0%	6.7%	5.8%	6.7%	8.1%	7.8%

Stable and Economically Independent Families



Households in Poverty by Household Type		
Female Householder	Married Couple	Male Householder
1483	807	336

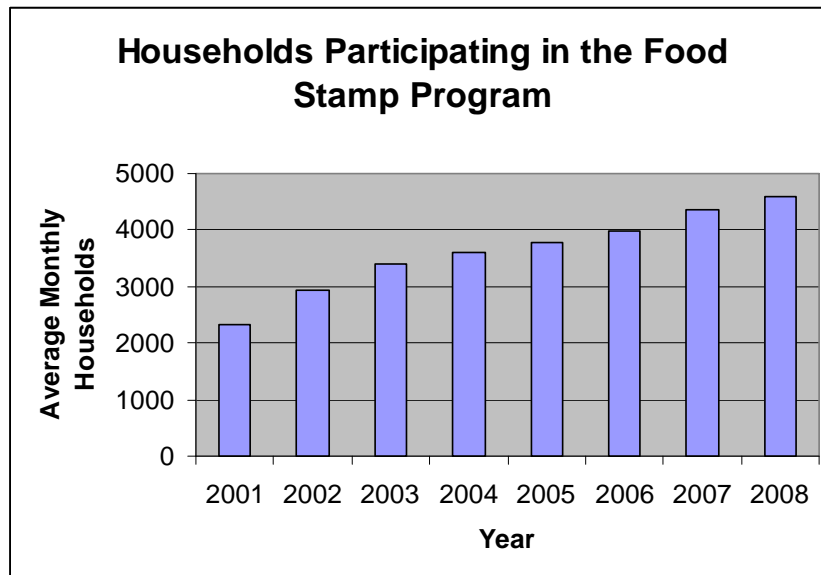
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Free and Reduced Price Meals

Definition: The number and percentage of students whose applications for free/reduced price meals meet the family size and income guidelines (as promulgated annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture) and students approved through direct certification. The counts are reported as of the student's last day of enrollment in the school system - either the last day in school or the date the student withdrew. The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of students receiving free or reduced price meals by the June net enrollment.

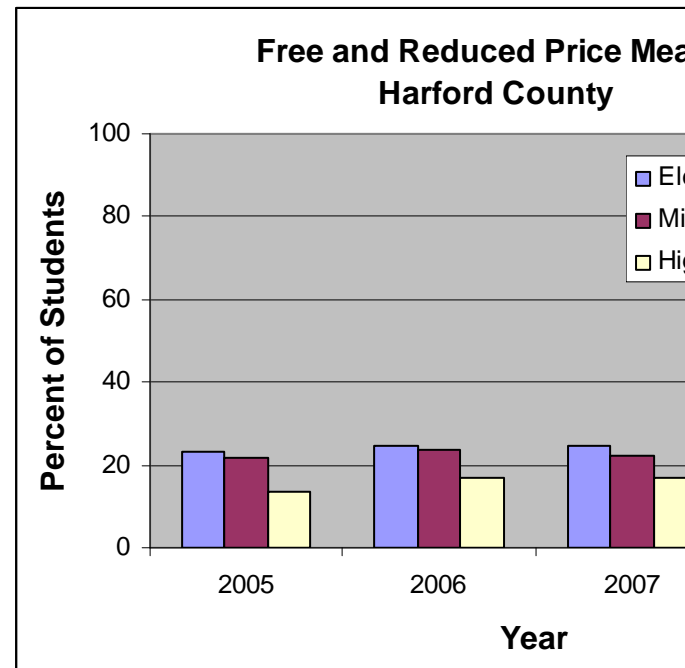
Significance: Children who grow up in poverty are more likely to have unmet nutritional needs, live in substandard housing, be victims of crime and violence, lack basic health care, and have unequal access to educational opportunities.

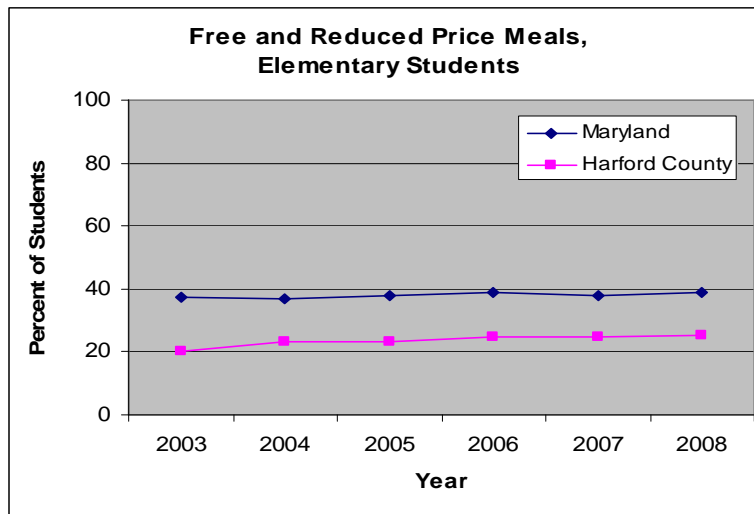
Sources: Harford County Department of Community Services, Maryland State Department of Education Maryland Report Card



Monthly Average Number of Households Participating in Food Stamp Program							
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2331	2943	3403	3615	3767	3996	4367	4595

Harford County	2005	2006	2007	2008
Elementary	23.3%	24.7%	24.6%	25.4%
Middle	21.9%	23.6%	22.3%	22.3%
High School	13.4%	16.8%	16.9%	17.9%





Percent of Children in Elementary School Who Receive Free And Reduced Price Meals						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	37.3	37.1	38.1	38.8	38	39
Harford County	20.4	23.4	23.3	24.7	24.6	25.4
Abingdon	8.9	11.4	10.6	15.2	15.6	19.6
Bakerfield	42.2	50.8	43.4	47.1	42.8	45.7
Bel Air	12.5	10.7	9.8	16.5	16.5	16.5
Church Creek	25.7	27.6	29.8	31.8	30.9	31.4
Churchville	14.7	14.6	12.8	13.6	11	14
Darlington	19	20	25.9	25	24.5	30.5
Deerfield	32.1	36.6	40.8	40.2	41.6	42.8
Dublin	28.7	30.8	28.3	23.1	23.8	21.8
Edgewood	54	60.5	54.7	54.4	48	56.3
Emmorton	4.9	5.4	4.5	6.8	5.8	8.3
Forest Hill	3.9	4	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.3
Forest Lakes	4.8	5.1	5	6.5	7.8	5.8
Fountain Green	2.4	3.5	3.9	5	4.9	8.2
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	48.4	55.7	51.7	52.7	48.5	51.3
Halls Cross Roads	62.5	71.3	69	67.4	66.3	62.9
Havre de Grace	56.8	67.9	62.4	60.5	60.1	57.7
Hickory	8.7	9	8.8	9.7	11.4	10.4
Homestead/Wakefield	7.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	9.5	9.8
Jarrettsville	3.4	3.4	5	4.3	2.8	4.4
John Archer	*	0	24	18.4	21.3	24.5
Joppatowne	19.1	22.3	28	32	23.5	26.7
Magnolia	73	77.1	77.8	79.8	83.8	82.4
Meadowvale	17.6	21.1	21.1	23.3	23.4	23.2
Norrisville	6.5	3.1	6.8	12.7	8.5	9
North Bend	7.2	9.3	8.7	9.7	12.2	11.9
North Harford	11.2	11.2	14.6	16.5	19	20
Prospect Mill	4.9	6.9	6.6	10	10.4	10.7
Ring Factory	5.3	6	6.2	7.1	8.1	9
Riverside	26.9	29.2	32.1	36.2	42.3	42.5
Roye-Williams	34.6	46.3	44.8	44.6	40	40.8
William Paca/Old Post	42.8	51	49.8	51	54.8	53.4
William S. James	9.7	9.7	9.9	13.2	12.8	17.3
Youths Benefit	3.8	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.9

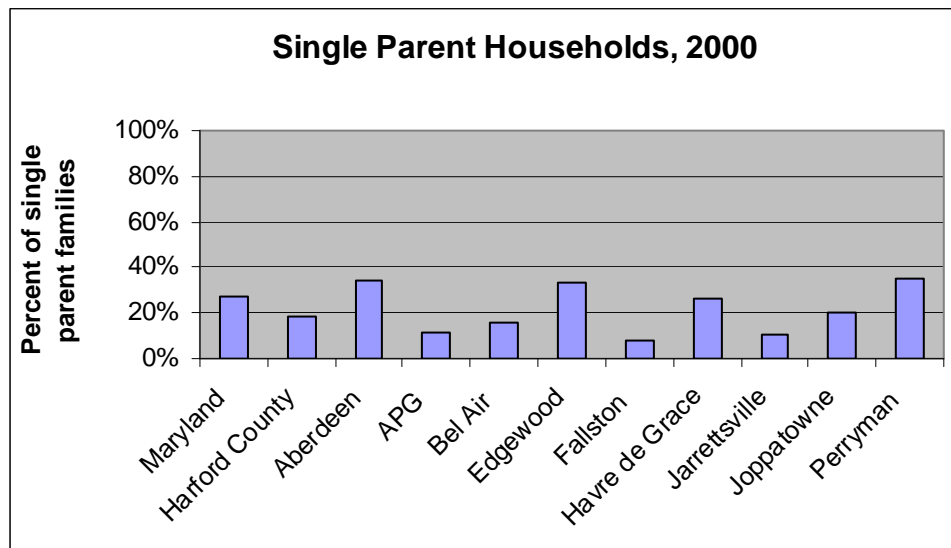
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Single Parent Households

Definition: The percentage of all families with "own children" under age 18 living in the household, who are headed by a person, male or female, without a spouse present in the home. "Own children" are never-married children under 18 who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Significance: The number of parents living with a child is generally linked to the amount and quality of human and economic resources available to that child. In addition, there is no immediate adult back-up to reinforce disciplinary lessons or family teachings, to provide an additional role model, or simply to share the load of care. Children who live in a household with one parent are substantially more likely to have family incomes below the poverty level than are children who grow up in a household with two parents.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



	Single Parent Households, 2000				
	Female	Male	Total	Number of Families	% Single Parent Families
Maryland	279,876	84,893	364,769	1,359,318	26.80%
Harford County	8,128	2,990	11,118	60,403	18.40%
Aberdeen	942	315	1,257	3,712	33.90%
APG	64	22	86	763	11.30%
Bel Air	2,396	804	3,200	20,716	15.40%
Edgewood	1,604	458	2,062	6,226	33.10%
Fallston	152	55	207	2,549	8.10%
Havre de Grace	571	187	758	2,869	26.40%
Jarrettsville	58	25	83	781	10.60%
Joppatowne	436	211	647	3,217	20.10%
Perryman	206	39	245	696	35.50%

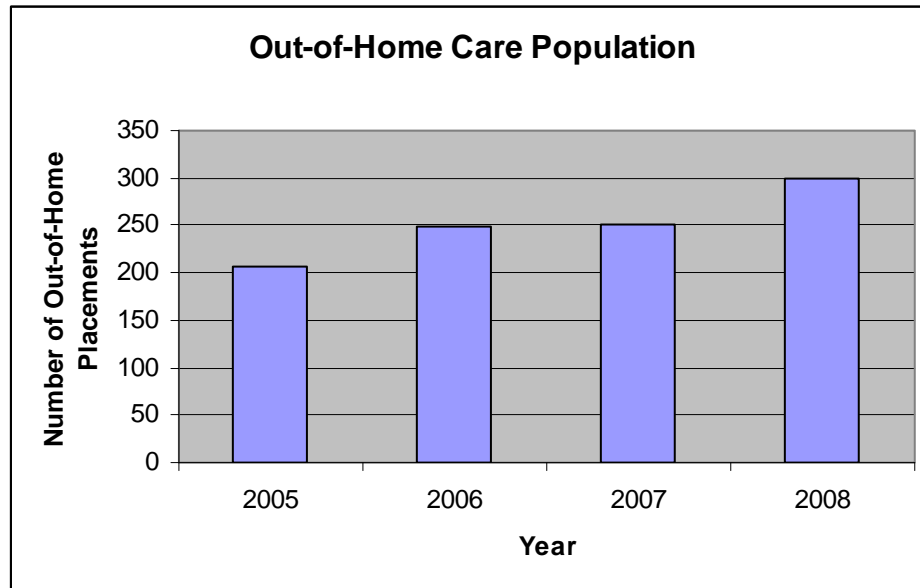
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Out-of-Home Placements

Definition: Number of children birth to age 21 placed out of the home in a placement such as a family foster care, group homes, residential treatment center, independent living program or a correctional facility

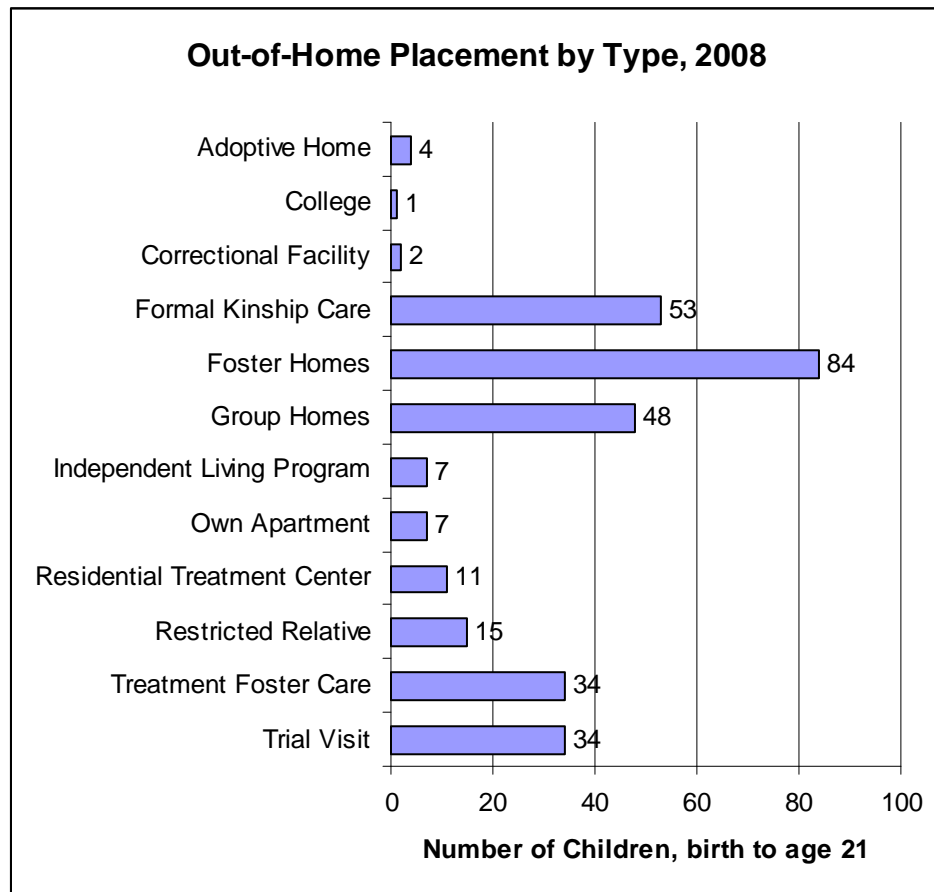
Significance: Children need safe and stable homes in order to thrive. Family instability, abuse/neglect, extreme poverty, crime, violence, homelessness, substance abuse, and serious illness/disability may pose substantial risks to children and may contribute to the need for children to be placed in alternative care.

Source: Harford County Department of Social Services



Out of Home Care Population				
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Children	207	248	251	300

Stable and Economically Independent Families



Out-of-Home Placements by Type, 2008

Type of Placement	Number of Children
Adoptive Home	4
College	1
Correctional Facility	2
Formal Kinship Care	53
Foster Homes	84
Group Homes	48
Independent Living Program	7
Own Apartment	7
Residential Treatment Center	11
Restricted Relative	15
Treatment Foster Care	34
Trial Visit	34

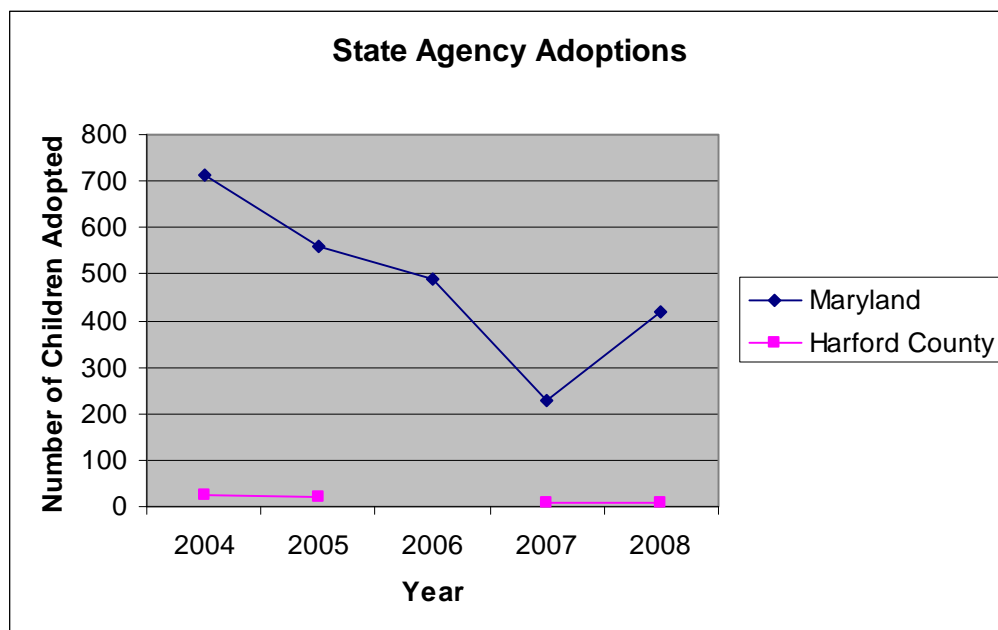
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Permanent Placements

Definition: Number/percent of children who leave foster care for a more permanent status (return home, known as reunification; or adoption) within a specified period of time in foster care. Reunification: Percent of children who return home within 12 months of foster care placement (including kinship care). Adoption: Percent of children who are adopted within 24 months of foster care placement (including kinship care). Adoption is defined by the number of children adopted or placed for adoption from DHR foster placement (including kinship care).

Significance: Children need stable care giving. Research has shown that temporary foster care placements, often involving a number of different care givers and settings, can be detrimental to children's healthy development.

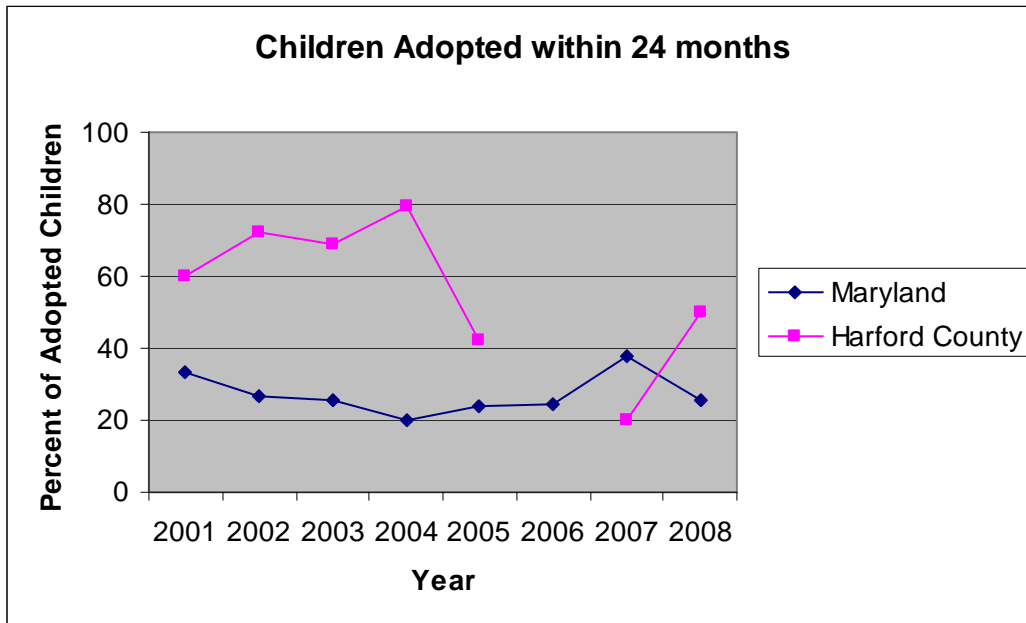
Source: Maryland Department of Human Services, Social Services Administration Foster Care and Adoption Child Tracking System (FACTS) and the Harford County Department of Social Services



Number of State Agency Adoptions Per Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	715	559	488	229	417
Harford County	24	19	*	10	8

*Note: due to CHESSIE conversion, 2006 data for Harford County is unavailable

Stable and Economically Independent Families



	Percent of Children Adopted within 24 Months							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	33.1	26.8	25.8	20.1	23.8	24.2	37.6	25.5
Harford County	60	72	68.8	79.2	42.1	*	20	50

*Note: due to CHESIE conversion, 2006 data for Harford County is unavailable

Stable and Economically Independent Families

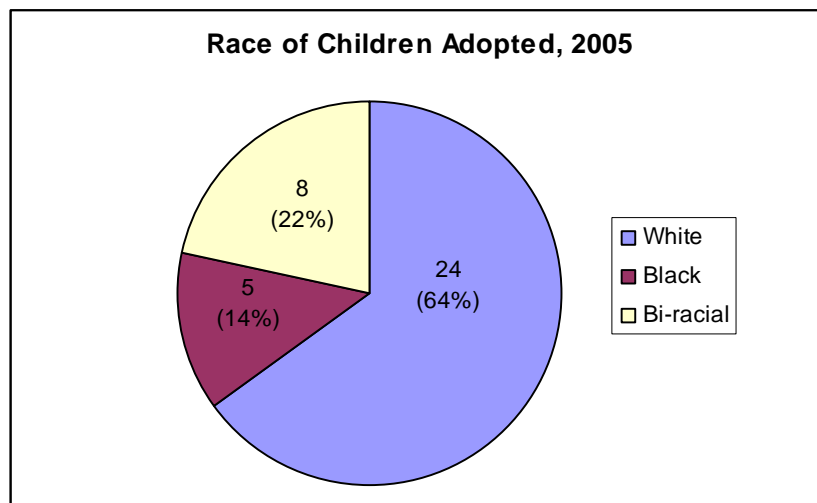
Harford County Department of Social Services Adoption Statistics for 2005*

**note, the following statistics vary from those kept at the Department of Human Resources (DHR) tracked by fiscal year, rather than DSS statistics which are by calendar year.*

Total number of adoptions finalized: 37

Age range: 5 months old to 16 ½ years old, average age is 6 years, 1 month old

Race of adopted children: White (24), Black (5), Bi-Racial (8), Hispanic (0)

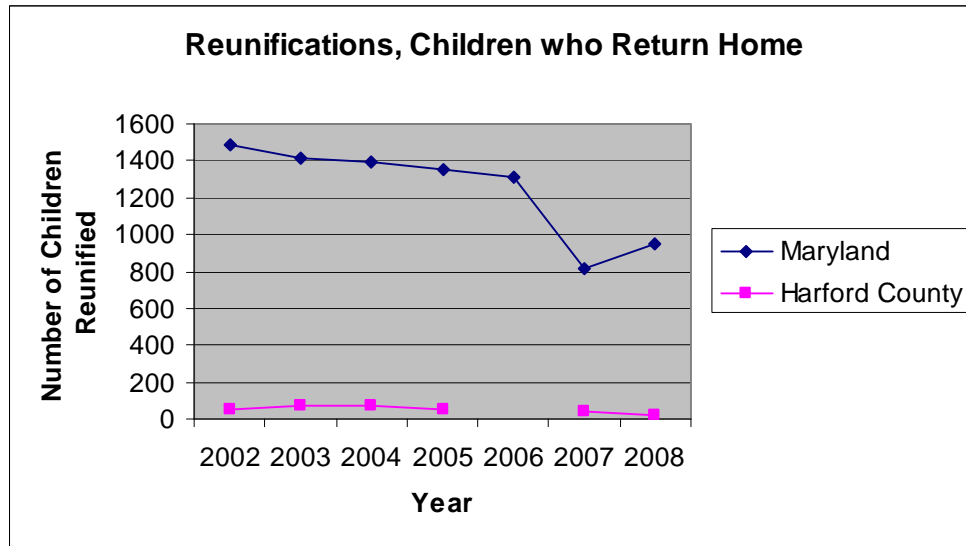


Siblings: Number of children placed together with siblings- 23, 3 families adopted sibling groups of 3, 6 families adopted sibling groups of 2, 30 children had siblings placed elsewhere.

Adopting Family: 17 children were adopted by a relative. 25 children have some form of “open adoption” arrangement (with birthparents, relatives and/or siblings).

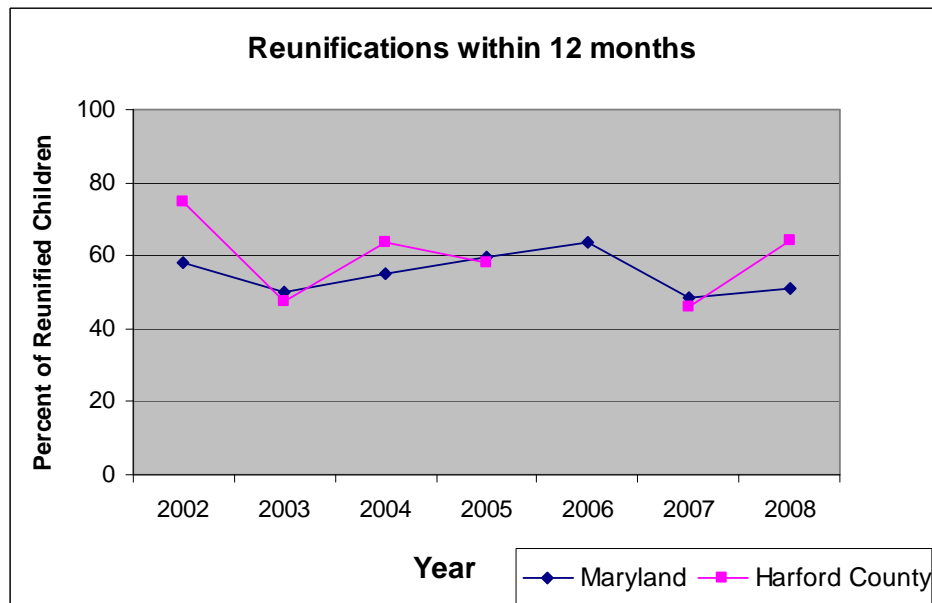
Disruptions: 2 children had 1 prior adoptive placement that was disrupted.

Stable and Economically Independent Families



Number of Children Reunified							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	1489	1411	1391	1348	1316	813	947
Harford County	47	76	71	48	*	39	25

*Note: due to CHESIE conversion, 2006 data for Harford County is unavailable



Percent of Children Reunified within 12 months							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maryland	58.2	50	55	59.6	63.7	48.6	50.9
Harford County	74.5	47.4	63.4	58.3	*	46.2	64

*Note: due to CHESIE conversion, 2006 data for Harford County is unavailable

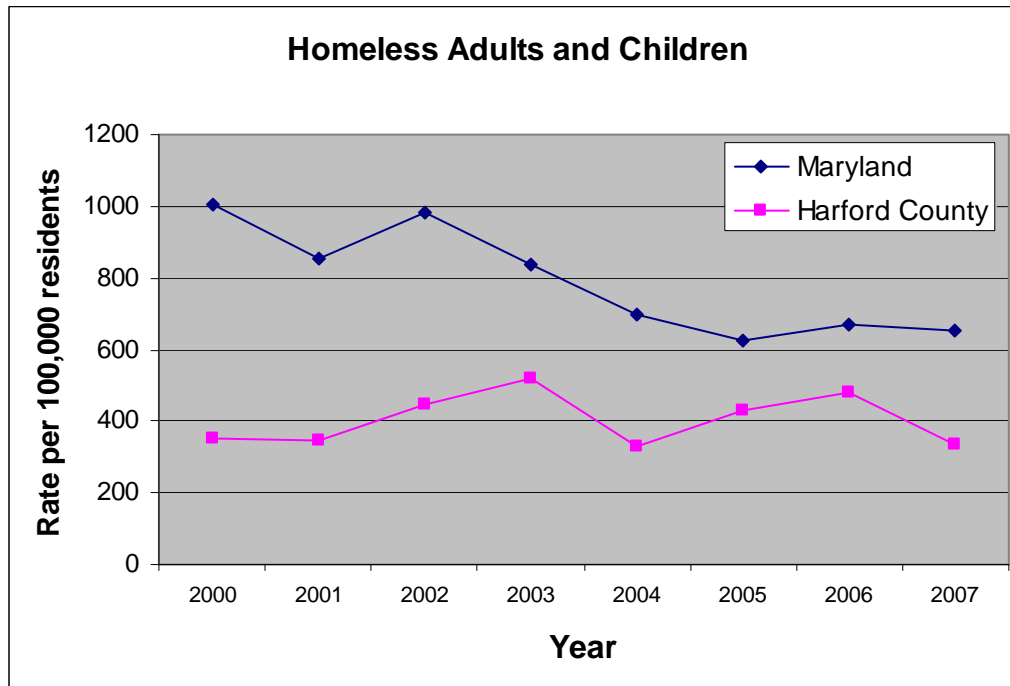
Stable and Economically Independent Families

Homeless Adults and Children

Definition: Rate per 100,000 of homeless adults and children served by those shelter programs who report information to the State of Maryland, DHR.

Significance: Families cannot achieve economic self-sufficiency without stable housing conditions. Children who are homeless tend to have poorer health and experience more developmental delays than children who are adequately housed.

Source: Department of Human Resources/CSA Office of Transitional Services



Homeless Adults and Children, Rate per 100,000 residents								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Maryland	1004	856	984	835	697	626	668	652
Harford County	354	346	445	518	331	432	482	337

Number Sheltered
2007
36,599
814